Regular Edition
COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS

THE ONLY ST. LOUIS EVENING PAPER WITH THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

SWORN AVERAGE CIRCULATION FOR THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1898—SUNDAY, 119,188; DAILY, 106,975.

VOL 50, NO. 94. SATURDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—NOVEMBER 19, 1898. ** PRICE { In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.

A Strange Community

An odd section of St. Louis, almost in the heart of the city, which has manners and customs of its own, differing from those of all other parts. A story for St. Louisans in to-morrow's

Sunday Post-Dispatch

Regular Edition
COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS

Wanderer and Hermit

One of the strangest characters ever known in the West, lived in St. Louis; a mountain named for him, now the Mecca of his followers. Killed by the Indians. An absorbing story in to-morrow's

Sunday Post-Dispatch

MAYOR'S SON SAID TO HAVE BEEN SHOT.

This Is One Report—Another Is That He Is Seriously Ill at Paragould, Ark., Where He Has Been Hunting With Dr. Starkloff and Others.

SEVERAL SURGEONS AND THE MAYOR DEPARTED ON A SPECIAL TRAIN.

Conflicting Telegrams Showing at Least That Adam Ziegenhein Is in a Serious Condition and That Dr. Starkloff Required Experienced Surgical Assistance.

ADAM ZIEGENHEIN.

A special train left Union Station Saturday afternoon bearing Mayor Henry Zeigenhein, Dr. A. C. BeBrnays and several other surgeons to Paragould, Ark., where they will perform a surgical operation on Adam Ziegenhein, son and private secretary of the Mayor.

The necessity for the operation, and for the great haste in having the surgeons reach Mr. Ziegenhein is not definitely known.

Dr. Bernays and his assistants, Drs. Simpson and Wilson, reached Union Station at noon. They were equipped with a full set of surgical instruments. The doctors do not know just what may be required of them, and they are going prepared for any emergency.

One doctor says he thinks Mr. Ziegenhein is suffering from strangulated hernia. Dr. Bernays says he is of the opinion that there is an obstruction of the bowels. In either event prompt action is necessary.

Saturday morning Mayor Ziegenhein received a telegram from Paragould announcing that his son was seriously ill, advising the Mayor to come at once. The telegram was not explicit and conveyed no hint as to what the trouble was.

In a few minutes the following telegram was received, signed by Dr. Starkloff:

Adam is suffering from strangulated hernia with serious bowel complications. Come immediately and bring Dr. Bernays or Dr. Mudd."

He obtained a baggage car and a coach and arranged to have it convey the party to Paragould at once over the Iron Mountain Railroad.

An impression prevailed around the City Hall that Mr. Ziegenhein had received a dangerous gunshot wound and that the telegrams were worded so as not to alarm the Mayor too greatly.

With Mayor Ziegenhein on the special train, in addition to the surgeons, were Fred Ziegenhein, License Commissioner Kalbfell and Norman Florsheim, an inspector in the street department, and Adam Ziegenhein's intimate friend and roommate.

As the train was leaving Union Station, Dr. Bernays told a Post-Dispatch reporter that Mr. Ziegenhein had received a serious gunshot wound, but he did not know in what part of the body. The Arkansas physicians, said Dr. Bernays, reported that the wounded man was resting easily, but that he could not be moved.

A week ago Adam Ziegenhein, Dr. Starkloff and a party of friends went down into the hunting regions of Arkansas for a season's shooting.

Nothing positively is known as to how he received the wound, but it is supposed to have been by accident.

ONE YEAR IN COUNTY JAIL.

Ex-Postmaster Belleville Sentenced by Judge Adams.

HE MUST ALSO PAY A FINE OF $410.

AGED CITIZEN OF FLORISSANT WEPT WHEN SENTENCE WAS IMPOSED.

GOOD REPUTATION MADE HIS SENTENCE LIGHT.

Judge Adams Said the Venerable Squire Had Appropriated Post-office Money to His Own Use.

John Belleville, a veteran of the Civil War, who was indicted for the embezzlement of $410 while postmaster of Florissant, Mo., and declared guilty by a Federal jury, was sentenced to one year in the St. Louis County Jail in the United States District Court Saturday.

In addition he was fined $410, the amount of his shortage. The prisoner wept when the penalty was imposed.

It was ascertained at the trial that James Boogher, a clerk for Belleville, had handed the latter various sums of money one day when he (Boogher) was intoxicated.

Postoffice Inspector Swift visited Florissant a few days later and after a careful investigation discovered a discrepancy of $410 in Postmaster Belleville's accounts.

Belleville was confronted with the fact, but professed innocence of any wrong doing. He immediately hunted up his sureties and the shortage was made up by them.

When asked by the Court, Saturday, if he desired to make a statement, the aged defendant said:

"Your honor, I am not guilty of willfully defrauding the Government. Of course the money disappeared, and I admit that I am to blame for it. When I learned of the shortage I at once took steps to have the Government reimbursed."

Here the prisoner broke into tears. He hung his head upon his breat and waited for Judge Adam to speak.

"Your case," said Judge Adams to Belleville, "illustrates the loose practices prevailing relative to the handling of public moneys. You loot the funds of the Government and appropriate them to your own uses. But you have been greatly humiliated for the offense you have committed and in view of your honorable reputation in the past, and out of consideration for your heartbroken family I shall make your punishment as light as possible.

"It is fixed at one year in the county jail, and you are also fined $4 10.

The arrest, last February, of "Squire" Belleville, as he was known in St. Louis County, created some excitement. He had been postmaster at Florissant since the close of the civil war.

MAY BE HIS LAST FALL

J. HASSETT, SMOKESTACK PAINTER, FELL FORTY FEET AND MAY NOT RECOVER.

HAD FALLEN MANY TIMES.

But This Time His Spine Was Injured, and Paralysis of the Lower Limbs Has Ensued.

Joe Hassett, a smokestack painter, who has had a number of narrow escapes from death in falls from high stasks, fell Saturdty morning for probably the last time.

He was painting a smokestack at the factory of the Missouri Car Wheel Co., at Second and DeKalb streets, when he lost his balance and fell 40 feet to the ground.

His spine was injured, paralyzing the lower part of his body.

He was removed to the City Hospital in a critical condition.

Hassett lives at 918 North Eighteenth street. He has been painting smokestacks in St. Louis many years. His apparent recklessness has often drawn crowds on the streets, who watched him at his dizzy work, expecting every moment that he would fall.

He did fall a number of times, but seemed to bear a charmed life.

His last fall was from the stack of the Lindell Hotel. He fell far enough to be dashed to pieces, but escaped with a severe scalp wound.

When the Udell and Crunden building was being reconstructed he and another man fell, and Hassett fell on the roof and escaped with slight injuries. The other man was killed.

FIRE IN A SHIP YARD.

Starin Dry Dock Co. of Staten Island Loses $400,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—A fire which broke out in the ship yards of John H. Starin at West New Brighton, S. I., to-day, burned seven buildings and their contents and caused damage estimated to be about $400,000.

The buildings destroyed include the machine shop, the boiler shop, the carpenter shop, the main office and three repair shops. The blowing of the wind from the shore prevented the destruction of several of the steamboats of the Starin company, which were tied up at the dry docks undergoing repairs. The loss of the burned buildings is about $30,000. The machinery in the machine shops was worth $200,000, while that in the boiler shop was worth over $100,000.

A fire which occurred in the village of West New Brighton, two or three hours earlier than the one in the Starin shops destroyed the Suydam and Hall building and destroyed property of the value of $75,000.

KAISER IS AT MESSINA.

He Will Resume His Journey Home in Short Order.

MESSINA, Island of Sicily, Nov. 19.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany arrived here yesterday and will resume their voyage to-morrow.

FOUGHT IN AN OFFICE ROOM.

Two Insurance Agents Had a Lively Encounter.

FELL TOGETHER INSIDE THE SAFETY VAULT.

HARRY E. HAYWARD AND DETLEF J. BLANKE EXCHANGED BLOWS.

SCREAMS OF MRS. BLANKE BROUGHT ASSISTANCE.

Police Summons Issued Against Hayward After One Proceeding Had Been Dismissed by Peabody.

In front of the American Central building at Broadway and Locust street, and in one of the ground floor offices, an exciting encounter took place Friday evening.

Detlef J. Blanke, the insurance agent at 415 Locust street, and Harry E. Hayward, agent for the New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., Chemical building, came to blows, owing to misinformation, and their ruffled feelings have not yet been smoothed out, although Judge Thomas H. Peabody dismissed the case Saturday morning.

One of Hayward's clerks notified Mr. Blanke by telephone that three policies had expired and in doing so, it is charged, did not use the courtesies of speech over the wires which business men are accustomed to use. Mr. Blanke thought Manager Hayward, himself, was speaking and took offense at his manner. He wound up the long-range controversy by giving the man at the Chemical building end of the wire, some tart advice.

Later Hayward visited the Blanke agency in an effort to disentangle the mistake, but neither made much progress in an amicable direction. Before long several blows were exchanged. Mrs. Blanke was seated in a chair next to the open safety vault, into which both of the struggling men tumbled.

Mrs. Blanke's screams soon attracted bystanders to the scene, the agency being located in the American Central building. Both men continued their struggles, adjourning to the sidewalk. Officers Wade and Reeves separated them, but Blanke insisted on preferring charges of peace disturbance against his brother insurance agent.

When the case was called Saturday by Judge Peabody, neither principal appeared. The case was dismissed for want of prosecution.

Soon after Mr. Blanke called at the Four Courts to appear against Hayward. When he found that he was too late he said he had been informed that Judge Stevenson would try the case. Then he contented himself by securing a police summons against Hayward from Assistant City Attorney Rozier G. Meigs.

Blanke's mouth was considerably damaged by Hayward's fist. Hayward claims that Blanke insulted him.

OLD NANCE BROUGHT BACK.

She Has Made No Statement on Her Return Trip From England.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—On board the Cunard Line steamer Lucania, which arrived this morning from Liverpool and Queenstown, was Dr. Nancy Gulliford, the Connecticut midwife, a prisoner.

Mrs. Gulliford appears on the passenger list as Mrs. N. Brown. Mrs. Gulliford was on deck when the steamer reached Quarantine this morning. But few of the passengers on board knew of her identity. She gave not the slightest trouble during the voyage, neither has she made any statement or confession. She appeared anxious to reach home to see her family.

FIFTEEN YEAR SENTENCE.

Fred Wells, the Poplar Street Klondiker, Found Guilty.

Fred Wells of the Poplar Street Klondike must go to the penitentiary for 15 years, a jury in Judge Klein's court having so decided.

The verdict was returned Saturday morning. The conviction is for murder in the second degree. June 6 Wells shot and killed Three-fingered Jack Shields at Second and Valentine streets.

A CRANK AND A GUN.

A Combination That Created a Panic Among Chicago Shoppers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Thomas Smith, claiming to be from St. Louis, is held by the city authorities for mental observation. He startled crowds of shoppers in State street yesterday by stepping up to one of the front windows of Spaulding & Co.'s jewelry store at State street and Jackson boulevard, breaking the glass with his revolver and helping himself to the silverware displayed. At the police station he said he had recently been released from a hospital in St. Louis.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

CLOUDY—STATIONARY TEMPERATURE.

For St. Louis and Vicinity—Partly cloudy to-night and Sunday. Probably showers by Sunday night. Stationary temperature.

For Missouri and Illinois—Partly cloudy to-night and Sunday; probably showers by Sunday night.

The rivers in this section will fall slightly.

Sun and Moon.

Sun rises at 6:47. Sun sets at 4:43. Moon sets at 10:33 a. m.

Post-Dispatch Thermometer.

7 a. m.	40	11 a. m.	40
8 a. m.	42	12 noon	47
9 a. m.	43	1 p. m.	52
10 a. m.	44	3 p. m.	52

In Other Cities at 7 A. M.

New York	44	Kansas City	38
Chicago	38	Little Rock	46
Cincinnati	44	New Orleans	52
Cleveland	44	Pittsburg	46
Denver	44	St. Paul	34
Galveston	60	Vicksburg	54
Indianapolis	44	Washington	46

ONE BANDIT MET HIS DEATH.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Hold Up a California Train.

ROBBERS DRIVEN OFF BY THE EXPRESS MESSENGER.

HELPER ON THE ENGINE ALSO TAKES A FEW SHOTS AT THE DESPERADOES.

THE FOUR MEN WERE EVIDENTLY AMATEURS.

Train Stopped Was a Westbound Passenger, the Spot Chosen Being Between the Towns of Daggett and Barstow.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cala., Nov. 19.—The westbound overland passenger train was held up by four robbers about 1 o'clock this morning between Daggett and Barstow.

Express Messenger Hutchinson drove them off with buckshot and the train pulled out for Los Angeles. At Barstow the trainment sent a posse back to the scene of the hold-up where the body of one of the robbers was found perforated with shot.

Two robbers boarded the locomotive at Daggett and crawled over the tender. The engineer stopped the train and succeeded in escaping to the coaches. Fred Blakeley, a helper, who also got on the train at Daggett, fired at the two robbers and they jumped from the engine.

The special train taken by the sheriff and posse to the scene of the robbery and the body which is unidentified, arrived at Barstow at 3 o'clock this morning.

Four robbers were in the gang, but only two of them succeeded in gettning on the train. They were evidently amateurs. The dead robber is a young man.

The train held up was the west-bound Santa Fe Overland No. 1, due here at 8:30 this morning.

DEWEY RAISES THREE SHIPS

He Telegraphs, Too, That the Insurgents Have Captured Iloilo.

MANILA, Nov. 19.—The Spanish cruisers Isla de Cuba and Isla de Luzon, which were sunk during the battle of Manila, have been floated and docked at Cavite. The Don Juan de Austria is also to be raised. The total cost of recovering the three ships is $500,000.

The two vessels raised are gunboats of large type, and will be the very best kind of craft for the protection of the United States' interests among the Philippines.

The first two vessels are of 1,040 tons, 200 feet long, 30 feet beam by 11 feet 6-inch draft. They are of steel with twin screws, good protective decks and an effective battery composed of six 4.7 Hontoria guns, four 6-pounders, two 1-pounder Nordenfelds and two torpedo tubes. Their speed is placed at 15.9 knots under forced draught.

The Austria is a little larger, her tonnage being 1,152, her length 210 feet, 32 feet beam and 12.6 draught.

It is reported that the Island of Panay is in the hands of the insurgents. The United States cruiser Charleston and the United States gunboat Concord have again gone there.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The following dispatch has been received from Admiral Dewey:

"Manila, Nov. 18, 1898.—Secretary Navy, Washington: Charleston and Concord arrived to-day from Iloilo. Glass reports that the entire island of Panay is in possession of insurgents except Iloilo, which is defended by 800 Spanish troops. All foreign citizens there beg for American protection. The Island of Negros has declared independence and desires American protectorate. DEWEY."

(Signed)

OPERA NOT APPRECIATED.

The International Grand Opera Company to Disband in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 19.—The International Grand Opera Company, according to Signor Romualdo Sapio, its financial backer and musical conductor, will disband Saturday night unless the houses for the remainder of the engagement improve or outside aid is received. One of the company has gone to Chicago in an endeavor to raise funds.

ATTACKED BY A BULLDOG.

Little Laura Hassbaum Frightfully Bitten and May Not Recover.

A bulldog attacked Laura Hassbaum, aged 12, living at 1826 North Eighteenth street, Saturday morning, and bit her in such a manner that she may die.

The dog was chained in the cellar, and when the girl went for kindling wood the beast sprang out on her.

She was rescued only by the bravery of her cousin, Florence, who managed to drag her away. Later the dog was shot by officers.

SCHLEY AT HOME.

The Gallant Admiral Warmly Welcomed in His Own State.

FREDERICK, Md., Nov. 19.—Admiral Schley is visiting relatives here. His coming was the occasion of an immense popular outpouring and ovation. Many churches were elaborately decorated, the churches and other bells of the city were rung, and thousands gathered at the depot to cheer him.

GOLD FOR THE WITNESSES.

Delaware Testimony in the Botkin Trial to Be Had at Any Cost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—Sheriff Whalen has handed to Chief of Police Lees over $3,000 in gold to bring the witnesses from Delaware to this city to attend the trial of the Botkin case.

This money will be forwarded at once, so that the witnesses can be here by December 5, the date of the trial.

TOO BASHFUL TO WED OPENLY.

Prominent Belleville Couple Married in Secret.

WEDDING TOOK PLACE MORE THAN A MONTH AGO.

ROMANTIC UNION OF HENRY L. RENTCHLER AND MISS ROSE A. HUND.

THEY HAD MET IN ST. LOUIS AND WENT NORTHWARD.

Belleville Society Surprised Beyond Measure, but Pleased With the Trick That Was Played Upon Them.

For more a than month, maybe much longer, Henry L. Rentchler and Miss Rose A. Hund of Belleville have been man and wife.

Their most intimate friends and even their nearest relatives supposed they were, as they had been for seven or eight years, merely devoted lovers.

No young couple were ever secretly married and guarded the secret better, but from a close secret it progressed to an open secret, and now it is no secret at all.

Mr. Rentchler and Miss Hund both belong to prominent Belleville families. They have known each other "always," and been lovers almost as long. Nobody remembers just when they began "going together." Mr. Rentchler says he doesn't exactly remember himself.

They have been regarded as engaged ever so long, but with a persistence tantalizing to their curious friends they never would tell when they were going to be married.

Miss Hund has been employed in the office of the Louisville & Nashville Railway Company, of which road her brother-in-law, C. C. Johnson, is the local agent.

As the summer waned she betrayed an anxiety for a leave of absence. There was sickness in Mr. Johnson's family and he persuaded her to wait.

About the middle of October she renewed her request, and he said he guessed he could spare her then. She made preparations for a visit of several weeks to her brother, A. C. Hund, of Milwaukee. When she was ready to go she surprised Mr. Johnson by saying she believed she would not work any more and tendered her resignation.

She said nothing about marriage, though, either to him or to the other members of her family. She had made no noticeable additions to her wardrobe, at least none which indicated matrimonial intentions. She went quietly away and nobody suggested anything.

The same week Mr. Rentchler bethought him that he would go a-fishing. He packed his grip with clothes such as no fisherman since the world began ever wore on a fishing excursion. He left his home on East B street wearing an old suit, and saying he would pass a few days along the Okaw, near New Athens.

He made a rapid change somewhere and the next morning he was in Chicago dressed very much like a young man who meant to contract matrimony. He met Miss Hund at St. Louis and accompanied her to Chicago, it is said, and they went out to one of the Cook County suburbs and were made one.

Mr. Rentchler returned home in a few days wearing the same old clothes he had gone away in. He complained about his luck and declared his belief that all the fish of the Okaw had taken a swim down to the Mississippi and been unable to find their way back.

He returned to his business, mingled in society as though nothing had happened and at proper intervals wrote letters to "Miss Rose A. Hund, Milwaukee, Wis."

In an evil day he confided to a young lady friend that he had been married. He pledged her to absolute secrecy. Maybe he had made up his mind that it was time to let the world know about it and took this means of spreading the tidings.

Anyway, the young lady told her dearest girl friend, exacting a pledge of secrecy from her also. The pledge of secrecy did its work well. It was passed from one to another in the usual way with girls and secrets.

Mr. Rentchler's mother heard about it. She asked him if it were true. "That is the report," he said. "It must be so." He volunteered no further information even to her.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson heard about it, too. They asked him about it. He smiled and did not deny it, and left them to guess at the details.

To a reporter he was equally non-committal as to details. There was really nothing to tell. They had been going together a long time. They wanted to get married without any fuss. They were married somewhere up the State. The date was a sort of family secret. He smiled and blushed and stammered and said that was all, and "good night," and went back to his supper.

The relatives of neither of them could add aught to this graphic account of the secret marriage. He had communicated to them, with the same regard for detail, all the circumstances.

But from some of their young friends, to whom they had told the details, under the overworked pledge of secrecy, the details were learned.

Only to one of her friends did Mrs. Rentchler mention the place where they had been married. This friend could only remember that the name began with "W."

Mrs. Rentchler will return to Belleville in a few days and the couple will go to housekeeping at the Rentchler residence on East B street and Belmar avenue.

The only reason the friends of the couple can conceive for the secret marriage is the bashfulness of Mr. Rentchler, who in his anxiety to avoid publicity, took the course which was sure ultimately to bring him the maximum of it.

The details come indirectly from Mr. and Mrs. Rentchler, but some, among them Mr Johnson, thinks they have been married longer than they pretend. He has a suspicion they were married last spring, the last time Miss Hund was away on leave.

Strength is given the suspicion by a remark of Mr. Rentchler to one of his friends. "We fooled them all, good and strong," he is quoted as having said: "We have been married longer than anybody supposes."

Mr. Rentchler is in business for himself. His wife is a beautiful woman of the brunette type and has sparkling black eyes.

FOR A LIVING AND REVENGE.

Esterhazy Gives These as His Reasons for Writing a Book.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The preface to Maj. Esterhazy's book has been issued to the press, in which he gives as a reason for publishing the book the necessity of making a living, he having been deprived of his sole fortune, namely, his military pay, and to obtain revenge on his chiefs for tearing off his epaulets and taking away his honor. The preface says, however, that the book will reveal no military secrets.

ASSASSINATED AS HE WAS DRIVING HOME.

George S. Harrison of Upper Alton Taken Home Dead by His Faithful Horse.

THE THEORY IS THAT IT WAS A POLITICAL MURDER.

Prominent Man of Decided Convictions Slain Under Conditions That Seem to Preclude the Possibility That It Was Done by Highwaymen or in a Quarrel.

Upper Alton has a murder mystery eclipsing the Senator Gillham killing of seven years ago.

George S. Harrison, a real estate man and prominent citizen of Upper Alton, was murdered upon the highway early Friday evening.

For thirty years Harrison lived on a farm east of Upper Alton. Every one in the township and the county knew him. Four years ago, having accumulated quite a fortune, he moved with his family to Upper Alton and engaged in the real estate business there. He took an active interest in politics.

Friday morning he drove over to Bethalto, eight miles away, on business. He was in Bethalto several hours, and left there at 4:30 to drive home.

At 6:15 o'clock Friday evening a horse and buggy came over the hill at the northeast limits of the village. The horse was badly blown and was flecked with foam, but was walking. The horse passed along the main residence street of the village, and when it went under the electric lights people on the street noted with curiosity the foam on the horse and his sheer fatigue and saw a man lounging on the seat.

Nearer the Harrison home, on College avenue, the horse increased his pace to a trot, and he did not slacken until he was at the gate.

It was quite dark when the horse and buggy arrived, and people passing gave little heed to it, except to note that the horse whinnied as though from hunger, and to wonder why Mr. Harrison had left him in front of the house, when he always took him to the barn.

When the buggy had been standing there a quarter of an hour, one of Mr. Harrison's daughters, attracted by the calls of the horse, walked to the street to see why her father did not come in.

She walked around the horse and peered into the buggy. Her father, whom she knew in the faint moonlight, sat at the end of the seat.

He did not speak. She called to him and still he did not answer.

She clutched his arm, then shrieked with horror. The old gentleman was dead.

Neighbors came and a match was struck. Harrison sat in the seat with his head on his breast and his left hand still clutching the reins.

Two bullet holes in the head told the story of murder. One of them was fair in the forehead and the other was in the left cheek, near the mouth.

There was no weapon in the buggy, no powder burns on the face.

There was no possibility of suicide. It was clearly a murder.

The discovery was made very soon after the killing, for the body was still warm, and the distress of the horse indicated that he must have been frightened by the shots and never stopped running until he neared Upper Alton. These things indicated that the crime had been committed some distance from the village and between 5:30 and 6 o'clock.

The body was lifted from the buggy and carried into the house.

The clothes were searched and not one of the valuables the old gentleman was known to have carried was missing. His watch, his money and all were there. This indicated that the killing had not been done by robbers, and moreover robbers would scarcely have killed him, for he carried no weapon and nothing but a buggy whip with which to defend himself. The whip he had not raised, for it was in its place on the dashboard.

Everything justified the immediate conclusion that Mr. Harrison had been deliberately assassinated. And it seemed, too, that the two bullets could not have come from the same weapon, for the horse must have leaped forward at the first alarm, and both bullets had been placed from a position directly ahead and left of the buggy and had struck with terrible precision. There were no other shotmarks about the body or the buggy. Only the two, and these squarely in the face.

In half an hour the news of the murder had penetrated to every part of the village and to Alton. The excitement exceeded anything known in the Altons, for men shuddered at the thought of the enormity of the crime, the awful accuracy of its execution, and something else.

In this something else is the sensational feature of the killing.

Harrison had bitter political enemies.

He was an active politician and a man of hot and argumentative temperament. He was 6 feet 3 inches tall and weighed over 200 pounds, and men who said that it would take something more than a heavy fist to make him hold his tongue.

During the recent campaign he is known to have had several unpleasant clashes as a result of political arguments. But he had never attempted violence, and no one thought that he might be murdered.

This, of course, is nothing more than a theory in Upper Alton just now, but it generally obtains. The truth may be learned and show that highwaymen did the killing, but no one in Upper Alton believes it now. The indications are all the other way.

When the news reached Alton Chief of Police Kuhn, the Sheriff-elect, hurried to Upper Alton with his bloodhounds and fellow officers. Citizens of the village joined them, and an hour after the faithful horse brought the corpse of the murdered man home a posse was galloping out on the road to seek the scene of the murder and the assassins.

A mile beyond Upper Alton, at a bridge under a railroad, the posse picked up in the road the dead man's hat. It was thought for a time that the crime must have been committed there, but a thorough search for the foot prints and trails of the assassins, empty cartridges from the revolvers, or hoof prints in the damp road to show that the horse had stopped there or started to run there failed of favorable results.

The search was continued on down the road and prosecuted all night. At daybreak Chief Kuhn came into the city to do some telegraphing, then returned to the Bethalto road. He is confident that he can find people who saw the Harrison rig before and after the killing, and locate the place where the murder was done. Then he expects to find some one who saw the assassins, for they must have taken their stand by the roadside even before dark, for the shooting could not have been done later than a half hour after nightfall.

The murdered man was 60 years of age, and leaves three grown daughters. He will be buried Sunday afternoon.

DIAGRAM SHOWING LOCATION OF BULLET WOUNDS.

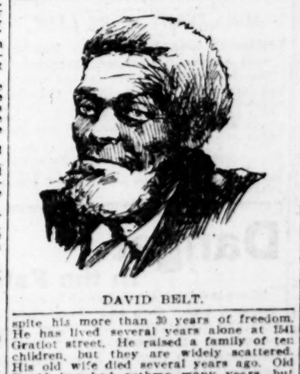
NINETY-EIGHT YEARS OLD.

Maryland Negro Dying at the City Hospital From Asthma.

David Belt was born with the present century, and he is dying with it. The old man is on a cot at the City Hospital, worn and emaciated. Asthma has done for him what nearly 100 years did not—brought him to the brink of the grave.

Belt was born in slavery in Maryland almost 100 years ago. He is a typical antibellum negro, polite and respectful, despite his more than 30 years of freedom. He has lived several years alone at 1541 Gratiot street. He raised a family of ten children, but they are widely scattered. His old wife died several years ago. Old David has had asthma many years, but it is only lately he has become so weak he could not care for himself. His voice is so nearly gone he can not speak above a whisper, and even then he cannot say more than half a dozen words at a time.

Belt is small and shriveled. His head is covered with a shock of thick, snowy-white hair, and a white beard covers his face.



DAVID BELT.

CURSE OF A VIRAGO.

ROSA MINOR INVOKES VENGEANCE ON THOSE WHO SENT HER TO PRISON.

SHE SLASHED A SOLDIER.

Black Woman Delivered a Solemn Curse on the Authorities as She Was Led Away in Chains.

THE BLACK WOMAN'S CURSE.

Seven years in the penitentiary. That means my death. May the curse of Almighty God fall upon the ones who send me there!

This is the dramatic utterance, delivered in more dramatic manner, by Rosa Minor, a negress, as she was led in shackles from the City Jail to take a train for Jefferson City and the penitentiary, Saturday morning.

As the woman, bound by irons to other prisoners, passed through the Four Courts rotunda, she gave her body a spasmodic wrench, swaying the entire columns of converts. Then facing Judge Klein's courtroom, wherein she was convicted, she astonished the deputies in charge by the curse that flowed from her lips.

Rosa Minor pleaded guilty in Judge Klein's Court to assaulting a soldier named Patrick McNulty. She cut him on the arm with a razor, and the indictment charged assault with intent to kill.

At the time sentence was pronounced the woman declared her punishment was excessive, but the circumstances warranted a severe sentence. Judge Klein held, and other legal minds concurred in the opinion.

Other prisoners taken to the penitentiary were Julius Strike, Herman Dieckover, Vernal Williams, Richard Quinn, Harry Pitts, William Davis, Sam McClelland, Thomas Anderson, all for terms ranging from two to five years.

DISCHARGED FOR VOTING.

Complaint Made by Fred Tyson, a Car Cleaner.

WANTS TO PROSECUTE THE WAGNER CAR CO.

SAYS FOREMAN STADLER REFUSED HIM PERMISSION TO GO TO THE POLLS.

HE WENT ANYHOW AND LOST HIS JOB.

If He Can Prove What He Says a Warrant Will Be Issued and the Wagner Palace Car Co.'s Foreman Will Have Trouble.

Fred Tyson, an ex-employe of the Wagner Palace Car Co., visited the Four Courts Saturday, hoping to take advantage of the statute which provides that employers are amenable to punishment who discharge employes because they take time to exercise the voting franchise.

Tyson lost his position as car cleaner because, he alleges, he left his work to go to the polls on the recent election day.

Blaming Foreman Henry J. Stadler for his discharges he asked Acting Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Charles Fensky to issue a warrant.

"About 5:30 o'clock I had finished cleaning a car," said Tyson, "and going up to Stadler I told him I had cleaned up my work and wanted to go out and vote. He told me to clean another car. I did not do it, but went to the polls instead and cast my vote.

"When I came back for work next day Stadler said to me:

"'Go and get your time. We don't want men here who neglect their work to vote.'

"I have not heard from them since and now I'm out in the cold."

Mr. Fensky told Tyson to bring a witness who heard him ask for permission to vote and another who heard the remark about the company not wanting men who neglected work to vote and he would issue a warrant.

"The last Legislature made it a felony, I believe, for employers to deny their men the time needed to cast their votes," said Mr. Fensky, "and the Board of Election Commissioners distributed printed slips quoting the statute, which was too recently enacted to appear in the last volume of reports."

Superintendent Edwards, of the Wagner Co., is not in the city. His clerk at Union Station said to a reporter:

"I have not heard of this man's discharge. We keep no record of car cleaners here. That is in the foreman's hands. Mr. Stadler is at dinner now. I know nothing of this case, but I know in Chicago we discharged men after election day and those affected would invariably lay the blame on their votes, when, as a matter of fact, what they did or did not do on election day had nothing to do with the case. The causes were to be found in offenses committed before the election."

COMPLEX INSURANCE.

INTERNATIONAL BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION ISSUED A NEW KIND OF POLICY.

Mrs. Lizzie Gamache of 715 Soulard street holds a policy on the life of her deceased husband, upon which she is having difficulty collecting. Her husband was Edward W. Gamache. He died Oct. 4, last.

The insurance company which issued the policy is the International Benevolent Association, whose president, Dr. H. C. Lloyd, has an office on the third floor of the Century building.

The policy is of a peculiar form. The total amount of insurance is $1000, but there is a provision that that sum will be paid only if the insured dies ten years after the policy is issued. If he dies sooner, the beneficiary is to be paid $100 for each year that the insured lived after taking out the policy.

This policy was taken out in 1895 and therefore the amount due his widow is $300. She also claims certain sick benefits. The premiums on the policy were paid up to Oct. 12, eight days after Gamache's death.

F. W. Faber of 1865 Cass avenue, a son-in-law of Mrs. Gamache, has interested himself in the collection of the insurance.

He first sought the assistance of H. L. Orear, St. Louis representative of the State Insurance Department. He had previously written to Supt. Edward Orear about the matter, claiming that Dr. Lloyd had declined to pay the insurance.

Supt. Orear replied that the International Benevolent Association was a fraternal unincensed concern, operating outside the pale of the law, and that suit had been entered against it.

Mr. Faber then visited Mr. H. L. Orear, and they made an engagement to call on Prosecuting Attorney Mulvihill at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. Mr. Orear was seen and said:

"I have not made a close study of this case. One clause in the contract protects the company for some time to come. It is the provision allowing sixty days after death for the payment of the insurance. The sixty days in this case will not expire until about Dec. 1. This company is operating without a license, and suit has been entered against it. There seems to be a good deal of personal feeling between Mr. Faber and Dr. Lloyd over the case. Mr. Faber is anxious to have the doctor arrested, claiming he is getting ready to leave town."

Dr. Lloyd is not easy to find. His office in the Century building is locked most of the time. It was locked Saturday morning. Dr. Lloyd came to St. Louis from Kansas City, where it is said he at one time engaged in the lottery business. His company has been doing business in St. Louis more than three years.

Making History.

When you reduce railway schedules to the coast in either direction you are making history. Fifty-two hours Kansas City to Los Angeles by the California Limited, via Santa Fe route, finer and faster than ever. For particulars inquire of or address J. W. Tedford, General Agent, 108 N. 4th street, St. Louis Mo.

HURT ON ELECTION DAY.

Two Suits for Damages Filed Against Street Railway Companies.

The damage suits for injuries received on election day have been filed in the Circuit Court.

Wm. M. Cooper wants $2,000 from the St. Louis and Suburban Railway Co. and David Hall. The plaintiff avers that on the 8th of November, while riding in a carriage belonging to Hall, on Sarah and Papin streets, a car of the Suburban line ran into him, injuring him severely.

Wm. Kevitz, who was also in the vehicle, wants $5,000 for his hurts. The St. Louis & Meramec River Railway is named as defendant.

THE FOUR GREATEST MAYORS ON EARTH.

FOUR MAYORS AT A STREET FAIR.

Mayor Ziegenhein has received a kodak picture from a Belleville admirer. It is a souvenir of the happiest days of his life, he says—the day he spent at the Belleville street fair.

His Honor says it is a picture of four of the greatest Mayors in the world, Mayor Ziegenhein of St. Louis, Mayor Wenkler of Belleville, Mayor Stephens of East St. Louis and Mayor Stalz of Edwardsville.

The four of a kind were caught together on the public square looking at the sights, and an enthusiastic kodakist lined them up in the sunlight and snapped them.

Thursday the kodakist sent one of the pictures to the Mayor and forgot to enclose his card.

The Mayor's only regret is that he was not wise enough to slide his sugar loaf back on his "kopf," so that a shadow would not be cast athwart his massive brow.

However, the Mayor is as proud of the picture as he would have been some fifty years ago with a jumping-jack, and he shows it to everybody who comes in.

TO PREVENT INVESTIGATION.

Apparent Effort to Shield the City Hall Clique.

ALLEGED DISSENSION IN THE GRAND JURY.

EFFORTS TO DISCOURAGE INQUIRY INTO THE F. MUELLER STUFFED PAYROLL CASE.

BUT IT IS GOING ON JUST THE SAME.

The Plan of Those Interested in Preventing an Investigation Is to Claim That It Is Simply a Piece of Politics.

OCTOBER GRAND JURY.

Anthony Ittner,
Hobart Brinsmade,
John W. Donnell,
Robert D. Lewis,
Louis Lohmeyer,
Charles C. Maffitt,
Reid Northrop,
August Nasse,
John W. Peters,
Irwin Z. Smith,
William Stix,
Wallace Dellafield.

For the last two days rumors have been current about the Four Courts that the members of the October grand jury cannot agree in the F. Mueller City Hall payroll stuffing investigation now in progress and that dissension has arisen.

As the story goes, there is a difference of opinion as to the necessity for an investigation—that is, that some of the jurors hold to the belief that an investigation is simply the furthering of a political end.

Careful investigation by a Post-Dispatch reporter develops the theory that the rumor comes from agitation on the part of the City Hall gang, started for the purpose of influencing public opinion in the belief that it is not within the province of the grand jury to look into such matters.

One thing is certain, if there has been any dissension, it has been settled without open rupture, for the jury has not been discharged and is still working as a body on the F. Mueller case.

Several witnesses are yet to be examined.

That the City Hall plea of political persecution has floated into the grand jury room, seems quite probable, inasmuch as Assistant Circuit Attorney Hodgdon, in charge of the jury, neither affirms nor denies the report.

He would not be expected to tell the story, but there is nothing in his official obligation to prevent him from entering a denial.

"Then it is not true that such question has been agitated?" a reporter asked Attorney Hodgdon.

"I have nothing to say," he replied.

The grand jury is composed of representative St. Louisans, and it is generally agreed irrespective of politics that the City Hall agitation will have no effect.

B. & O. S.-W. Change in Time.

Commencing to-morrow, Nov. 20, B. & O. S.-W. train No. 6, fast train for Cincinnati and Louisville, will leave St. Louis at 8:05 p. m., instead of 8:30 p. m., as heretofore.

MULLANPHY HEIRS CASE.

Testimony Heard by Judge Valliant and a Speedy Decision Expected.

The case of the City against the Mullanphy heirs came up in Judge Valliant's Court Saturday morning.

The court heard the testimony and a decision will probably be rendered late Saturday afternoon.

This is a proceeding by the city to divert the Mullanphy fund from an emigrant relief to a fund for the building of a city hospital, to be named in honor of Bryan Mullanphy.

Danger In the Fall

There is danger to the health in sudden changes, warm days and chilly nights, decaying vegetation, low water, and prevalence of malarial germs. Hood's Sarsaparilla is needed. It purifies and enriches the blood, sending it through the veins in a warm, nourishing, health-giving stream.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act easily, effectively. 25c.

WITH A BULLET IN HIS HEAD.

Ben Benjamin Sought Death and Found It.

WELL-KNOWN YOUNG MAN COMMITTED SUICIDE.

LYING IN BED AT HIS FATHER'S HOME, HE FIRED THE FATAL SHOT.

NO REASON APPARENT FOR THE SORRY DEED.

Neither Love Affair Nor Financial Trouble Is Known to Have Actuated Him in Shooting Himself.

As the sun was rising Saturday morning Ben Benjamin, 25 years old, and a member of a prominent Hebrew family, sent a bullet into his brain and found death.

Young Benjamin lived with his father, Morris Benjamin, at 3418 Laclede avenue. He was employed by the Kinloch Telephone Co. If there was any motive for his seeking death it is unknown to any member of the family.

Ben Benjamin occupied a front room on the third floor at the family residence, 3418 Laclede avenue. At 5:30 o'clock Saturday morning his father went to the room, knocked on the door and told the young man it was time to get up. Benjamin answered, and the father went down stairs.

Half an hour later Mr. Benjamin again went to his son's room. He knocked on the door, but this time there was no response. He tried the door, but found it locked. Mr. Benjamin called aloud—still no sound came from within. Then he called to his son Isidor, who was already dressed.

Mr. Benjamin and Isidor threw their weight against the door. It yielded and they entered. They approached Ben's bedside. They could see the outlines of his form beneath the covers, but his head was concealed with two pillows. Isidor stepped to the bed and lifted the pillows. Then the tragedy unfolded itself.

The young man's face was upturned. The eyes were closed and the face pallid. The left arm was bent and within two inches of the hand was a revolver. In the left temple was a bullet hole.

When the situation dawned upon the father and brother, they ran at once to Dr. R. Fimmen's residence, 3414 Laclede avenue. The doctor answered the call at once. As soon as he glanced at the body he saw the case was hopeless. He seized the wrist and failed to detect no pulse. The doctor placed his hand on the young man's throat. There was a faint pulsation of the aorta. It throbbed only once or twice. A hand mirror was placed over his mouth, but only a suspicion of moisture appeared on its polished surface. Then Dr. Hume said the young man was dead.

The room was searched but there was not a scrap of paper that would shed any light on the suicide. It was plain how the deed had been done. The young man laid flat on the bed. He took the pillows and covered his head with them. He always used his left hand, and grasping a loaded revolver in that hand he thrust it under the pillows, with the muzzle against his head. Then he pulled the trigger. The pillows so muffled the sound of the explosion that no one heard it. It is the unfortunate young man had made any outcry the pillows drowned it. The police were notified and the Coroner called.

The family are greatly distressed over the tragedy, but they are totally in the dark for a reason. In the employ of the Kinloch Telephone Co. he was engaged in putting in new instruments and received a fair salary. He handled none of his employer's money and there could have been no financial troubles. He was not married and his brother says that so far as any of the family knows he was not engaged to be married and kept company regularly with no woman.

Young Benjamin took supper at home Friday evening and appeared in his usual spirits. After supper he went out, but returned at 11 o'clock. He went directly to his room and spoke to no one.

Miss Tessie D. Benjamin, a sister of the dead man, is secretary of the A. S. Aloe Co. Isadore, a younger brother, is a salesman in the same establishment. The family is an old one in St. Louis and well known in Jewish circles.

The young man or woman who is in need of employment should read carefully the help wanted ads on the want pages. By answering these ads there is no better known way of finding employment.

FIREMEN'S MEETING OVER.

They Elected Officers and Agreed to Meet Next in Milwaukee.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The National Firemen's Association will next meet in Milwaukee in Nov. 1899. The officers elected here are: President, F. A. Wood, Cedar Rapids, Io.; First Vice-President, F. P. Alderman, Marion, Io.; Second Vice-President, Fred B. Browne, Oconomowoc, Wis.; Third Vice-President, W. Scott, Chicago Heights; Secretary, B. F. Staymates, Clinton, Io.; Treasurer, H. S. Salisbury, Whitewater, Wis.

WILL SEE THE GREAT FATHER.

Indian Chiefs and Maidens Going to Washington.

WANT THREE MILLION ACRES OF GOOD LAND.

ATTORNEY BRENT, A RELATIVE OF GERONIMO, ACCOMPANIED THEM.

BIG CHIEF OSHEE OF THE ARAPAHOES.

Cherokee Land Allotment Will Be Again Presented to the Government for Adjudication.

Four Indian chiefs and fifteen copper-colored maidens sojourned several hours in the emigrants' room at Union Station Saturday morning.

They alighted from a Missouri Pacific train at 7 o'clock, and were immediately surrounded by a host of curious persons, impatient to get a glimpse at them.

Gorgeously arrayed in robes of varied hue, set off with long, wavy black hair, the aborigines of America presented a picturesque appearancee.

Oshee, chief of the Arapahoe tribe, Wolf Robe, Little Chief and Alle Runa, representing the Cheyennes, constituted the quartette of leaders. Accompanying them is Jesse Bent, a lawyer of El Reno, I. T.

The red men are en route to Washington, D. C., where they will lay claim to three and one-half million acres of ground in the Cherokee Strip. It is valued at $3,000,000.

The young ladies in the party are going to Carlisle, Pa., to attend school.

Mr. Brent, counsel for the Indians, discussed their mission freely.

"The land in the Cherokee Strip," said he, "was sub-divided among the Indians a year ago, but three million acres were not included in the allotment. We value the undivided property at $1 per acre, and it will

INDIANS FROM THE CHEROKEE COUNTRY.

make our people more than usually comfortable. I say 'our people' because I am an Indian, although no one would think so. I am a relative of Geronimo, the famous Apache chief—but that is no matter.

"In this question I have only an individual interest, and am acting as lawyer and interpreter for Wolf Robe, Little Chief and Alle Runa. Oshee can speak for himself.

"We shall present our argument to Mr. Jones, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and we are confident our rights will be duly recognized. There are 3500 Indian families affected by the disposition made of the property mentioned. So, you see, a decision in our favor means a great deal to us and our future prosperity. Our forefathers owned and never forfeited their title to any part of the Cherokee Strip.

"The Government has always treated us considerately and we are not an ungrateful race."

The big chiefs looked on in silence while Bent spoke and expressed their tired feeling by yawning frequently.

Mr. Gilpin, the cigar dealer, presented Wolf Robe with a box of Virginia cheroots. The chief smoked one after another as though they were fragrant Havanas. In ten minutes he had smoked two. When asked how he liked them, Wolf replied: "Good cigar, but little strong."

Chief Oshee is almost a giant. He weighs 311 pounds and stands 6 feet 4 inches in his stocking feet. He has a massive head, long, brawny arms, and fingers the size of a railroad spike. His trifles are beauties, and altogether his physique might easily procure him a life job in a first-class museum of curiosity. He speaks English fluently.

He called the reporter aside after Bent had finished and said:

"Now, don't say anything bad about us. You see, everybody imagines there is danger when Indians come to town. Quite the contrary is true. We don't permit any war whoops in St. Louis, and besides the chiefs never cut up.

"The little ones are Shawnees and range in age from 11 to 15 years. We want to educate them."

Here Oshee stopped and ordered the crowd around him to move on, but not one obeyed the ster norder.

"We don't have any fights," resumed Oshee, "and we like the Whites as much as we do our own. The only ones we fear are the outlaws. They rob us of everything when they get a chaance. On one occasion they stole our children and we had to pay money to recover them."

Oshee was asked his opinion of the Indian trouble in Minnesota.

"Well, I'll tell you," he said. "I don't believe the Indians are to blame for it. They were imposed upon and I think they did what they believed was right. I place little credence in the reports that Bear Lake tribes intended to massacre the soldiers. But perhaps they wanted to kill the whites who had defrauded them."

The maidens sang for Mrs. Sallie Deegan, but the good matron says she couldn't tell whether the tune was "The Last Rose of Summer" or "Home, Sweet Home," but she applauded loudly, just the same.

Mrs. Deegan's guests were royally entertained by the pretty lunchroom girls, while Miss Tillie, the charming lassie who caters to the candy-loving public, presented them with a three-pound box of delicious chocolate bon bons.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections; also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who wish it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

LOCKED OUT BY BURGLARS.

J. W. Collins' Queer Experience With Robbers.

THEY WERE INSIDE AND HE WAS OUTSIDE.

HE AND HIS WIFE COULDN'T GET IN TILL THE ROBBERS ESCAPED.

SOUVENIR MONEY AND OTHER THINGS STOLEN.

A Queer and Audacious Robbery on Leffingwell Avenue Reported to the Police, but They Kept the Information Secret.

For over two hours burglars held possession of J. W. Collins' residence, 410 South Leffingwell avenue, while Mr. Collins and his wife were on the outside.

When the burglars had completed their mission and were ready to go, they removed the barricade from the rear basement door and leisurely marched away.

Then Mr. Collins and his wife entered through the door that had given the burglars exit.

An examination of the interior of the house revealed that the burglars had carried away booty as follows:

Three hundred dollars in curio money.
Several suits of clothing.
Silverware, toilet articles and bric-a-brac.

Mr. Collins is a medical student, and moved into the Leffingwell avenue house only the day before the robbery. With Mrs. Collins he was absent from his home that day, returning late in the afternoon. They were surprised to find that their keys would open none of the doors. The mystery was not made clear to them until they caught a glimpse of two men going through the rear yard.

The burglary was reported to Policeman Coates, who walks that beat. But if that officer reported to the chief's office, as is usual in such cases, the report was pigeon holed.

"I see no need of supressing the facts in such cases," said Mr. Collins as he appeared in the Four Courts press room Saturday morning, to tell his story to reporters.

MANY NEW SUITS FILED.

Petitions for Divorce and Demands for Damages by Litigants.

Wm. N. Manville sues for divorce from Nettie Manville, stating a peculiar cause of action. The plaintiff alleges they were married in this city May 15, 1885, and that the defendant absented herself immediately after the ceremony and has remained away ever since.

Thomas Manion sues the Garrison Mutual Building and Loan Association for an accounting and to redeem his property on Finney avenue.

Nathan Abberstein brings suit against Mrs. Marie L. Cox, doing business as the St. Louis Livery Co., for damages in the the sum of $20,000. The plaintiff claims that on the 24th of May, a horse owned by the livery company ran him down and severely injured him.

E. D. Slater and Mary Slater, his wife, have sued the Supreme Lodge of the Knights and Ladies of Honor for $3,250 damages for being expelled from Otto Lodge, No. 814, at Evansville, Ind., April 17, 1895.

The Workingmen's Building and Loan Association sues on the bond of A. T. Naughton and the Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland. The penalty of the bond is $5,000, and damages are named for $5,000.

Tolin W. Oswald, by Alex Oswald, his friend, sues the St. Louis Basket and Box Co. for $5,000 damages. Sept. 20, 1898, he lost three fingers in a crimping machine used in defendan's factory, and now asks $1,000 for each finger.

BOOK AGENT MISSING.

Warrant Issued for the Arrest of Mrs. Laura B. George.

Mrs. Laura B. George, who lived a year at the Hotel Imperial, and left about a month ago, settling a hotel bill of $42 with a bogus check of $100, receiving in change $58, claimed to be a book agent and a representative of the Scribner Publishing Co. She said she had for many years handled their most expensive books, in this and foreign countries.

Mrs. George claimed to have an office in the Century building, but evidence of such an office could not be found. She stated that her son, Charles B. Marshall, by her first husband, was assistant claim agent for the Frisco line, with an office in the Century Building, and was a well-known attorney. After a careful investigation the officials of the 'Frisco Line made the statement that Charles B. Marshall was not in their employ in any such capacity, and to their knowledge had no office in the Century Building, where the company's headquarters are located.

Others besides the hotel regret the hasty departure of Mrs. George, in company with her husband. When they left she said they were going to Chicago, and had engaged appartments at the Palmer House.

Dr. A. G. Enderle, whose office is at Sixth and Chestnut streets, was called to treat Mrs. George for a severe attack of rheumatism. He says she owes him a bill of $17. She borrowed small sums of money from the servants, and they say she failed to return any of it.

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Fensky has issued a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. George.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. Genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

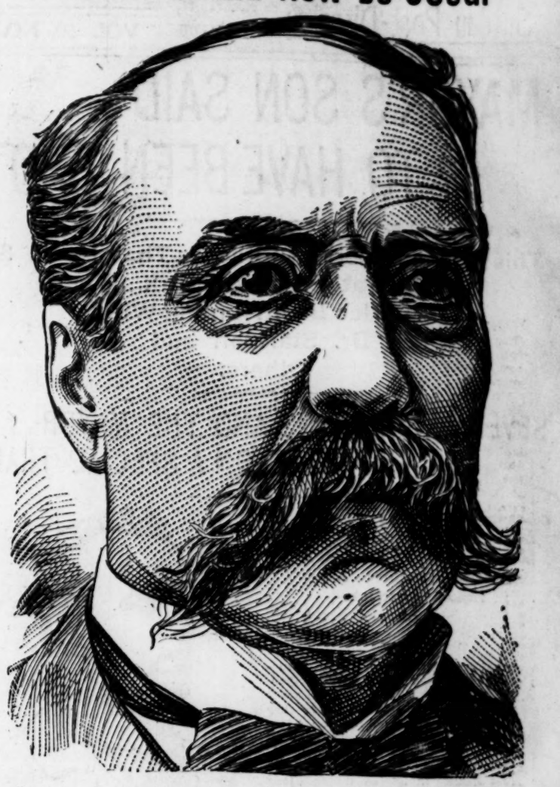
Died at the Age of Ninety-nine.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., Nov. 19.—The remains of Mrs. Cathrine Fannig arrived from Kansas City, Mo., this morning, funeral and interment following. Mrs. Fanning was 99 years of age. She was one of Macoupin County's earliest settlers, but for the past several years had been residing with relatives in St. Louis and Kansas City.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

United States Senator Tabor Says That It Should Now Be Used.



Recent events showed that a camp is more dangerous than a battle. Not only in the army, but in ordinary life, more lives are lost by a heedless disregard of the beginnings of poor health than by all other causes combined.

Dyspepsia or nervousness is absolutely inexcusable now. There is no more reason for a man or woman eating with poor appetite or sleeping poorly or suffering continually from neuralgia or rheumatism today than there is of his or her going without the necessities of life.

Every candid person who has dragged along, under the depressing effects of nerve and brain exhaustion, needs to take to heart the words of such unbiased persons as Senator Tabor, who cannot afford to attach their guarantee to anything they have not themselves investigated.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 20, 1898.

Messrs. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.—I heartily recommend your Paine's celery compound.

It is the one remedy which should be widely used. I have used it, and I therefore know whereof I speak. Very truly yours,

N. A. W. TABOR,
Formerly U. S. Senator.

Do you suffer from insomnia? Are you one of those much-to-be-pitied individuals who wrestle with the pillow through the long hours of the night and rise in the morning with haggard features and hollow eyes? If so, take advantage of the remarkable power of this greatest of all remedies for restoring strength.

Paine's celery compound calms and equalizes all the nervous tissues and induces the body to take on solid flesh.

Nervous debility causes timidity, depression, and lack of confidence in the struggles of life; whereas plenty of nervous force insures self reliance, enterprise and prosperity. In untold number of cases the lack of success can easily be traced to a simple lack of nerve force.

There is no better foundation for permanent good health, or a better preparation for coping with the hard work and taxing strain of life than rich, red, pure blood and plenty of it, acquired by use of Paine's celery compound.

Physicians recogize Paine's celery compound as the one scientific remedy for restoring health and strength to the worn-out system.

NEW PASTOR WELCOMED.

Rev. A. Lincoln Shear to the Hope Congregational Church.

Rev. A. Lincoln Shear of Springfield, Mass., the new pastor of Hope Congregational Church, and his family were given a hearty welcome to St. Louis Friday night by fully three hundred members of

REV. A. LINCOLN SHEAR.

the church and congregation who, with their friends, assembled at Hart's Hall, Semple and Easton avenues. A number of ministers of other denominations were also present.

A short programme, consisting of addresses and music, preceded a luncheon.

Mr. S. P. Merriam, clerk of Hope Church, made the opening address of welcome on behalf of the members, and Rev. Mr. Shear responded feelingly, thanking those present for the hearty "Western" cordiality shown. Mr. Maurice Barrett sang a solo, and Rev. Dr. R. M. Sargent, the oldest Congregational minister in St. Louis, then greeted Mr. Shear on behalf of the churches of his denomination. Rev. J. W. Shearer, pastor of Grace Presbyterian Church, extended a graceful welcome for the other denominations. The programme ended with solos by Miss Helen Marsh and Mrs. Benj. Jones.

Rev. Mr. Shear comes from Springfield, Mass., where he gave up the position of special instructor in the Industrial Institute and Christian Industrial League to accept the unanimous call of Hope Church. He numbers his ancestry among the Mayflower pilgrims of 1620. He is an interesting and convincing preacher and ardent pastoral worker, is enthusiastically in favor of the institutional church, and sees a bright future for the work in Hope Church along such lines.

BARNEY'S WHISKERS SINGED.

An Alcohol Lamp Flew in the Face of the Information Bureau.

For the past few weeks Barney Frauenthal, superintendent at the Information Bureau at Union Station, has been assiduously cultivating a new crop of whiskers. Every morning it has been his custom to peer into a mirror and gaze affectionately at the progress of this infantile beard.

By degrees the golden hairs flocked around Barney's evenly carved chin until the lower part of his Apollo-like cosmogony was hidden from view. Barney liked this sort of farming." He answers, on an average, 15,000 questions per day, but the whiskery adornment seemed an incentive to speedier work, and everyone, from the sweet-faced candy girl to the sedate matron congratulated this human encyclopedia of knowledge on his improved appearance.

But all this has changed since 9 o'clock Saturday morning, and sorrow reigns at Union Station over an accident that happened to Barney at that hour. He was sealing a package with an alcohol lamp when the flame suddenly shot upward, coming in immediate contact with this freshly sown bunch of silken hair.

Barney's beard was badly burnt, but the Bureau of Information has not given out the exact damage.

OFF THE RESERVATION.

Shoshone Indians Killing Game and Firing Forests.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 19.—Indian Agent Nickerson, of the Shoshone Reservation, received a telegram from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to-day notifying him that Indians are illegally killing game and setting fire to forests in the Teton Mountains of Wyoming. Captain Nickerson left to-day for Fort Washakie to investigate. The mischief is probably being done by the Bannock Indians.

DICTATOR WAS MIFFED.

Filipino Paper Friendly to Annexation Suppressed by Aguinaldo.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Nov. 19.—Aguinaldo, the dictator of the Filipinos, has issued an edict ordering the suppression of the Philippine newspaper, El Credo de la Republica, published at Malolos, the capital of the revolutionary government, on account of an article in which it was intimated that annexation to the United States would prove advantageous to the islands.

Incorporated.

The Peter Hauptmann Tobacco Co. was incorporated Saturday with a capital stock of $150,000, divided into 150 shares, $1,000 each, paid in full. Peter Hauptmann holds 77 shares, Henry Harms 71 and John Davis, Jr., 1 share.

DEATHS.

BENJAMIN—Sam Benjamin, suddenly, Nov. 19, at the age of 25 years and 5 months.

Funeral from family residence, 3418 Laclede avenue, Sunday, Nov. 20. Interment strictly private.

BRENNAN—On Thursday, Nov. 17, 1898, at 11:30 p. m., Kate Brennan (nee O'Brien), relict of the late John Brennan and mother of Katie, Belle Matthews, James and John Brennan and Mrs. Annie Driscol (nee Brennan).

The funeral will take place Sunday, the 20th inst., at 1:30 o'clock p. m., from family residence, 4320 North Twentieth street, to Holy Name Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

CURRAN—Patrick Curran, beloved husband of Catherine Curran, 57 years old.

Funeral from residence, 4415 Lucky street, to Visitation Church, Monday, Nov. 21, 1898, at 9 a. m., thence to Calvary. Friends invited to attend.

NOLLMANN—On Friday, Nov. 18, after a short illness, Henry William Nollmann, beloved son of Anna Nollmann (nee Kespohl) and brother of Charles, Emil and William Nollmann, at the age of 26 years and 11 months.

Funeral Sunday, Nov. 20, at 2 p. m., from residence, 1723 North Thirteenth street.

Smith's Bile Beans (Cure Constipation)

KEELY DEAD, HIS MOTOR STILL IDLE.

His Assistants Continue the Same Claims for the Mysterious Invention.

HE LONG DECLARED CONTROL OF A FORCE THAT WOULD REVOLUTIONIZE INDUSTRY OF THE WORLD.

THOUSANDS WERE PUT INTO HIS SCHEME.

So Far as the Remarkable Power Was Ever Publicly Developed It Appeared to Have Origin in the Motion of Sound.

INVENTOR J. E. W. KEELY.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 19.—John Worrel Keely, inventor of the Keely motor, died at 3 o'clock this afternoon at his residence, 1632 Oxford street. He was 71 years old.

Mr. Keely had been sick only a week. He contracted a severe cold, which developed into pneumonia.

The Keely Motor Company was incorporated in 1874 and the stock, divided among 3,000 shareholders, is held largely in New York and Philadelphia. Charles B. Collier of Philadelphia, one of the directors until recently, has kept in close touch with the affairs of the company.

Mr. Collier says that the preparation of the specifications of the motor had been almost completed in the early part of this year and to Dr. George Strawbridge, Lancaster Thomas and other stockholders Mr. Keely had expressed his complete satisfaction with them. He was very tenacious, however, of not having the application for a patent filed until he had completed an engine capable of being commercially put on the market. This he confidently believed he would have accomplished by the end of this year.

The engine on which he was at work up to the time of his last illness was being built by William F. Rudolph on Broad street. It was begun last year and the machine work on it was practically finished last summer, but from time to time alterations have been made and some of the parts of the engine were only returned to Mr. Keely's laboratory at 1422 North Twentieth street as late as yesterday. Mr. Keely believed that this engine, when completed, would develop at least 60-horse power.

Continuing, Mr. Collier said that with the writings Mr. Keely had left on his invention, the all but completed specifications in the hands of the company, the concrete machinery devised by Mr. Keely and now in his laboratory, and the general knowledge possessed by him and Mr. Thomas of the character of Mr. Keely's work, he thoroughly believed that the Keely invention will be developed until it is of commercial value.

Although the invention is not yet commercially available, it has for a long time been in such a shape, said Mr. Collier, as to have been readily patentable, and that it has not been patented rests solely upon Mr. Keely.

John Ernst Worrel Keely was born in Philadelphia Sept. 3, 1827. His father's parents were German and French; his mother's were English and Swede. His grandfather, Ernst, the composer, was a leader of an orchestra at Baden-Baden. Keely was a cabinetmaker and musician before he succeeded in making his motor keep him from want.

It was early in the '70's that the startling announcement was made that a man in Philadelphia had discovered a new force which would revolutionize the motive power of the civilized wirld.

Before the public heard of the Keely motor, New York capitalists had been attracted to it. They gave $10,000 to help Keely complete his machine and pay off debts he had incurred, and they also obtained an option on $40,000 worth of the stock.

The first public exhibition of the motor was given shortly after in Philadelphia, when there were about 300 persons present. This resulted in about $100,000 more being placed in the inventor's hands. Every few years thereafter exhibitions were given for the benefit of invited guests, which generally resulted in further subscriptions.

Mrs. Bloomfield Moore of Philadelphia sunk $100,000 in the venture before relatives questioned her sanity, and John Jacob Astor is said to have contributed his mite.

Keely surrounded himself with a halo of mystery. He made the most extravagant claims and promises as to the miracles which he would perform with his mysterious "interetheric liberator" and marvelous vapor. Speaking in 1876, he said:

"I propose to run a train of 30 cars from here (Philadelphia) to New York at the rate of a mile a minute with one small engine, and I will draw the power out of as much water as you can hold in the palm of your hand."

And, as though this were not sufficiently startling, he added:

"A bucket of water contains enough of this vapor to produce a power sufficient to move the world out of its course. An ordinary steamship can be run so fast with it that it would split in two."

Keely gave some exhibitions in his little workshop. He at last succeeded in puzzling everybody. Aside from the mechanism, which was not taken apart, Keely operated with a couple of tuning forks and a fiddle bow. He struck his tuning fork and set a brass ball rotating at 600 revolutions a minute. He rasped the fiddle bow across a tuning fork and raised a heavy weight at the end of a long lever, the power exercised, it was said, being equal to a pressure of 25,000 pounds to the square inch.

Still the stockholders were not satisfied. Legal proceedings were instituted. On November 17, 1888, Keely was committed to jail for contempt of court in refusing to obey an order requiring him to explain the workings of his machine to a committee of experts. He did not, however, remain in jail long.

Though he never accomplished any practical results with his motor, he made a very comfortable living out of it and his estate should leave his widow in very comfortable circumstances.

HEART OF HETTY GREEN IS TOUCHED AT LAST.

RICHEST WOMAN IN THE WORLD NOW A NURSE AT THE BEDSIDE OF HER SICK HUSBAND.

ONCE HE WAS KNOWN AS "SPENDTHRIFT GREEN."

He, Too, Was Wealthy Then, but Upon His Failure in Wall Street the Wife Took the Reins and They Have Since Lived Apart.

MR. HETTY GREEN.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—After an estrangement of nearly ten years Mrs. Hetty Green, the wealthiest woman in the world, has become reconciled to her husband, Edward A. Green, through the serious illness of the latter.

Mr. Green, who is nearly 80 years old, for several months has lived in bachelor apartments in the Cumberland, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-second street. About a month ago he was seized with an attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

Mr. Green's daughter, who, despite the bad feeling between the parents, has remained on the most intimate terms with both, went to her father's aid as soon as she learned of his illness and has since remained with him. When her mother learned yesterday of Mr. Green's sickness she, too, went to his apartments, where she assumed her share of the burden of caring for the sick man.

At the Cumberland all information regarding Mr. Green was denied, save that he was ill and that members of his family were taking care of him. It was also said that while Mr. Green was seriously ill there was no great danger that his malady would prove fatal.

For years prior to this fall Mr. Hetty H. R. Green has resided in the peaceful obscurity of Bellows Falls, Vt., the unknown husband of $100,000,000. That it has been no great thing in his case to have married a mint.

Once upon a time Mr. Hetty Green had another name. Then it was in the heyday of the China trade. In those days, far back in the '60s, men went down to the British island of Hong Kong to meet among other men a well dressed, self-possessed, active chap, liberal and fond of the best.

This man they called Spendthrift Green.

In those days Mr. Hetty Green had money of his own. In the latter part of the '60s Mr. Hetty Green forsook Hong Kong and homeward sailed for America with a fortune. Soon after his return he married Hetty Robinson, heiress to millions. That was July 11, 1867. For a long while Mr. Green lived up to his life of the past. Then something happened and he began to live it down. Wall Street, they say, turned the tide of existence.

Mr. Hetty Green tried to run the market one way when the market desired to run the other, with an invariable result. Mr. Hetty Green's investments were spectacular on Wall street. Once great wealth seemed within his grasp. But to clinch it he needed just a few more thousands. Mrs. Hetty Green had them, but she held on to them. Mr. Green did not get his thousands, and the echoes of his crash upon the market resounded even unto Hong Kong.

That was the last of Mr. Hetty Green in Wall street. After that he retired from business and settled down as a clubman of very simple and regular habits. Although he has not lived with his wife for some time, she provides him with a comfortable income, and occasionally visits him. He is now 80 years old, and his only interest in life is the newspapers.

PROMOTIONS IN THE NINTH.

Col. Swift Joins the Fourth Illinois and His Old Officers Advance.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 19.—Col. Edwin Swift now commands the Fourth Illinois. He was promoted from the lieutenant-colonelcy of the Ninth to succeed Col. Casimir Andel, resigned. The promotions in the Ninth, owing to Col. Swift's transfer, were: Maj. Franklin Funkhouser was made Lieutenant-Colonel, Maj. Mell Spencer was advanced from junior to senior Major, and Capt. Matt Buck of Company A was promoted to junior Major. Lieut. William Woodward succeeded Capt. Buck as Captain of Company A, and Second Lieutenant Wright was pushed up a peg. First Sergeant Echols will probably be made Second Lieutenant.

Private William J. Tyler, Company D, Ninth Illinois, died at the First Division Hospital this morning. His death was caused by a cerebral hemorrhage. He enlisted from Cave-In Rock, Ill.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup always conquers whooping-cough. Price only 25 cts.

Hotel Waiters Fight.

SHAWNEETOWN, Ill., Nov. 19.—Axel Collie and Simon Cofield, waiters, fought last night. Collie was shot three times by Cofield, who was arrested. Collie's injuries may prove fatal.

Smith's Bile Beans (ACT ON THE LIVER)

HIS FAITHFUL WIFE.

MRS. J. W. BLAKE HAUNTED THE HOLDOVER UNTIL HER HUSBAND WAS RELEASED.

THEY HAD STARVED TOGETHER.

His Financial Misfortunes Only Served to Strengthen the Bond of Union Between Them.

For nearly twenty-four hours a sweet-faced woman, beautiful in her simple, plain dress, lingered about the dismal Four Courts basement near the holdover entrance. She pressed her face against the bars, and her big blue eyes wandered about on the inside.

Mrs. Mamie Blake was the woman. She lingered about the holdover because her husband was a prisoner there—the first time he had been arrested.

It was late Friday afternoon when the holdover door swung outward and J. W. Blake was no longer a prisoner.

The reunion that followed Blake's release was a pretty demonstration of woman's constancy.

Blake was arested Thursday evening on information from Carmi, Ill., charging him with fraud in connection with the purchase of a horse and wagon. He declined to go to Illinois without requisition papers and as the deputy who came after Blake was not thus equipped, the prisoner was released.

The devotion existing between husband and wife attracted much attention—even the holdover turnkey, hardened as he is by constant contact with the unhappy end of the world, was impressed.

And the story of the Blakes, as told by themselves, adds to the pathos. Husband and wife have suffered hunger together, and the sharing of privations seemed to weld stronger the tender bond. Blake is a canvasser. For several months prior to coming to St. Louis a short while ago, Blake and his wife traveled over Indiana and Illinois, trying to sell their wares. En route they bought a horse and wagon on credit. Canvassing through Illinois and Indiana proved to be a profitless business, and the Blakes were reduced to dire straits.

"Often my wife and myself were forced to subsist on what small game I could kill as we traveled overland, and that was little at best. We cooked on camp fires and slept in our wagon. Whenever I got any money I always sent a part of it to the party from whom I purchased the horse and wagon. At last I found that I could make no money canvassing the country districts, so I came to St. Louis after selling the horse and wagon. I was robbed on the streets by a footpad, who took $18 from me, and that is why I have been unable to make another payment on the horse and buggy."

The Blakes live at 1008 Leffingwell avenue.

IS ALUM POISONOUS?

Whitens the Baker's Bread, but Plays Havoc With the Stomach of the Consumer.

Alum is used by many bakers to whiten their bread, enabling them to use an inferior flour, and it is also employed as a cheap substitute for cream of tarter in the manufacture of baking powder. Its use in bread and baking powder is very detrimental to health, producing dyspepsia and obstinate constipation, and under certain conditions of the human system results in poisoning. What these conditions are so far as each individual is concerned can only be surmised; some peculiarity of the system producing a morbid change in the secretions of the stomach, on which the alum combines and forms an active poison; or, the secretions may be healthy but in abnormal proportions, and these lesser or greater proportions in combinations with the alum constitute a poison just as two parts of mercury and two parts chlorine form calomel, which is not poisonous, while one part of mercury and two parts of chlorine yield corrosive sublimate, which is a most deadly poison.

NEARING A CLOSE.

State Makes a Strong Case Against Mrs. Rebecca Rosenburger.

PRINCETON, Ind., Nov. 19.—The State has closed its case in the Rosenburger trial.

The defendant, Rebecca Rosenberger, told a straightforward story, denying everything told by the State's witnesses. She said she did not give the drug to her son; that she did not see him, nor was he at her room on the day alleged. Her testimony was corroborated by that of Mrs. O. L. Hudson, at whose home she lives.

Dr. Walter Ellis published a "confession" of suicide, announced to have been given voluntarily by Alva as soon as he was able to write. The State asked Dr. Ellis if he did not have and exercise hypnotic power. Alva testified that he was forced to confess in order to save his mother. Ellis denied having hypnotic influence, but the State made a strong point out of it.

The trial will end this evening.

WILL OBSERVE SUNDAY.

Corbin Orders the Mustering Out of the Sixth Illinois Delayed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 19.—Adjutant-General Corbin has requested the mustering officer to avoid discharging the Sixth Illinois Regiment from the service on Sunday. A postponement of one day is probable.

Bruel S. Rogers has been appointed assistant surgeon of the Second Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, to succeed Surgeon Byrne, resigned.

HUNTER'S FATAL PIPE.

Carrick Leaned Against His Gun While He Struck a Light.

NASHVILLE, Ill., Nov. 19.—Brodie Carrick, a man of about 22, whose home is near Bolo, while out hunting with a companion Thursday, placed his gun upon the ground with the stock between his knees and the muzzle pointing toward his face, while he prepared to light a pipe. His foot struck the hammers of the gun, which was discharged, and the entire load entered his throat and chin. The wound is fatal.

B. & O. S.-W. Change in Time.

Commencing to-morrow, Nov. 20, B. & O. S.-W. train No. 6, fast train for Cincinnati and Louisville, which formerly left St. Louis at 8:30 p. m., will leave at 8:05 p. m.

THAT ALTON OPTION.

Syndicate Said to Have More Than Enough for the Purchase.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—It is stated that the syndicate which has secured an option on the Chicago & Alton Railroad has received subscriptions to the cash fund required to an amount three times what is needed to make the purchase. This is taken to mean that the syndicate will not buy the property in the name of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf road. The purchase will be an entirely independent transaction.

Parker's Cascara-Quinine Tablets will cure a cold in one night; small in size; easy to take. 25c.

WAS GOMEZ'S COURIER.

Former Attache of the Cuban Army in Jail in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 19.—William Smith, late of the staff of Gen. Maximo Gomez, is a prisoner here charged with misappropriating $300 given him by Harry C. Jenks and Albert Green of this city, to invest in Cuba.

Smith was the courier who carried messages from Gomez to Gen. Miles and President McKinley, arranging for the co-operation of the Cuban and American armies.

CAPTIVE QUEEN OF MUNA ISLANDS.

Deatn Ends the Tragic and Weird History of Margaret Young, Daughter of a British Sailor.

MARGARET YOUNG, MUNA'S QUEEN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—Margaret Young, the captive Queen of the Muna Islands, in the South Pacific Ocean, is dead. Her death was even stranger and more weird than her enforced reign.

About three years ago Margaret Young was dragged off to the palace set aside for the reigning monarch, and forced to be Queen of the queer inhabitants of the little islands. Her death occurred only a few weeks ago, and the news was brought to America by a small trading schooner, which by chance called at the Muna Islands while on her way to San Francisco.

Margaret Young, the Queen of the Muna Islands, was the daughter of an English sailor, who many years ago was cast away on the little South Pacific atolls. William Young was the father's name, and he was one of the crew of a little trading schooner that sailed from an Austrian port. He was scarcely more than a boy when the vessel he was on was wrecked one night during a storm on the corals reef that surrounds the island. The young man was tenderly cared for, and when he had in a measure revived a consultation of the priests and chiefs and wise men of the islands was called and it was declared that the strange white man was a god sent to them in some mysterious manner. By the decree of the King a habitation was set apart for him, and Young, enamored of a lazy life, and delighted at the attention shown him, was contented to remain and pose as a god before the simple people among whom fate had thrown him.

He soon became a favorite on the islands, and particularly with a young sister of the King. The attachment between the castaway and the dusky maiden increased and it was not long before the marriage of the royal sister and the white god was heralded throughout the little kingdom.

Young's married life was a happy one, and in the course of time a daughter was born and she was named Margaret. She was a pretty child and the idol of her father. As she advanced in years her father taught her the language of his native land and gave her what education he was capable of. The child grew to be a handsome young woman, and her father, when one of the trading schooners called at the island of his home, was persuaded by a missionary who was on board to send her to a convent school at Samoa.

Margaret remained at school for about four years, and during her education she lost her heart to a handsome young Samoan chief. When her education was declared completed the chief begged for an immediate marriage, but Margaret asked to be allowed to visit her father at her old home. Accordingly the first trading vessel that sailed toward the Muna islands carried her as a passenger.

She had only been at home for a few weeks when the King was taken ill, and in a few days he died. There was mourning and wailing all over the kingdom, and after a time, when the grief of the nation had subsided, the chiefs and wise men of the island began to look around for a successor to the dead monarch. There were several sons and daughters of the deceased King, but according to the strange custom of the people the eldest nephew or unmarried niece of the late ruler succeeded to the throne, and Margaret was the eldest unmarried niece and direct heir and she was declared the ruler of the islands.

The unwritten laws of the nation do not allow a Queen to marry, the natives claiming that the woman would be then dominated by her husband and the husband would practically be the ruler of the kingdom, instead of his wife, who alone inherited that right. The Queen, moreover, was at all times closely guarded, and the palace she occupied was so constructed that she could not look upon the form of a man, and to prevent such a thing being possible she was never seen outside its walls and only two maidens were allowed her as companions and attendants.

The King had only been dead a few days when the chiefs and priests went to her home and with much dignity informed her that it was the desire of the people of the kingdom that she should rule over them. Her protests and those of her aging parents were of no avail and she was dragged off to the palace. Day after day she sat in her prison, longing for her lover, and daily fancied him coming to her rescue, but he was powerless to help her and he never came. Even her father could do nothing to aid her, though he was still looked upon by most of the natives as a god. The customs of the nation could not be altered, was the reply he received to all his entreaties.

The horror of his daughter's situation was a sad blow to the doting father, and he daily grew feebler and feebler, and when Margaret had been the sorrowing Queen of the Islands two years he sickened and died. His funeral was the only occasion on which the Queen was allowed to leave her palace, and she saw nothing of what was going on about her. A bamboo box was made in which to carry her to the graveside of her father. Its sides and bottom and top were thickly laced with palm leaves and so arranged that it was impossible for her to even peep through its cracks and observe what was going on about her. Along its uppermost sides were placed ventilators, but so shielded that it was impossible for her to see through the apertures. At the time of the funeral this box was carried to the palace amid great ceremony and left at the doorway. Then the two maidens carried it into the palace and Margaret was bidden to enter. The lid was securely fastened and after the maidens had carried the box with its royal occupants out through the doorway it was slung upon two poles and the Queen was carried to the funeral of her father by several of the stalwart chiefs.

It was a great barbaric ceremony, and there was much weeping and wailing, but Margaret heard nothing of it, though she could hear much of what was going on. After the body was laid away she was carried back to the palace, and there she remained, holding an occasional council with her chiefs, and hoping against hope that her Samoan lover would soon come and rescue her from being such a queen.

A year after the death of her father passed when the Ocean Spray, driven out of her course by a storm, dropped her anchor almost within a stone's throw of the palace door. The natives swarmed about the boat, giving the visitors a warm welcome, but they were sad because their queen, wise and good, was ill, and her two faithful attendants gave out fears that she was dying. The malady was a severe cold. Capt. Luttrell prepared some remedies from his medicine chest, while he explained to the chiefs and priests who were watching him that the medicine was for, and that their queen was suffering from cold.

The natives carried away the medicine solemnly enough, but when off the schooner they hunted some sheltered spot among the cocoa palms and held a council of war. The result was that the medicine was voted to be some mysterious concoction that was dangerous, and they resolved not to give it to their ruler. The wise white man had said, though, that their queen was suffering from a cold, and after much deliberation on that point it was agreed among them that if it was cold, a cold bath ought to know, heat was the remedy to apply.

The next day a palm-thatched box was carried into the palace with much ceremony, and again the queen was requested to get into it. Feebly she crawled into the box, while outside the palace there was a weird chanting of priests and deafening din of tom-toms. When the lid was securely fastened the box was carried out of the palace, and, followed by a weird procession, was taken down to the beach, where several priests with many incantations had started a number of fires in a small circle. Solemnly the box with its royal occupant was placed in the center of the circle of fires, and the ceremony of curing the cold by heat began.

Hour after hour the fires were kept up and priest after priest fell exhausted almost in the burning embers from their extraordinary contortions and wild lamenting chants, while their places were taken by other priests fresh upon the scene. Moans and groans and sobs from the suffering Queen within the box only tended to induce greater exertions on the part of the priests.

All one night and far into the next day the cold-curing ceremony was kept up, and then the news spread through the island that the wise and beautiful Queen and daughter of the white god had been declared cured of her dreadful malady by the priests, and the natives assembled in their brightest costumes to welcome their ruler's return to health.

Tenderly the precious box was deposited at the doorway of the palace, and the chiefs at once withdrew to a respectful distance while the two companions of the Queen dragged it into the palace.

For fully five minutes they waited in almost absolute stillness. Then there came piercing shrieks from the interior of the Queen's home, followed almost immediately by the two companions of the ruler of the islands rushing out among the startled natives, crying with every intonation of horror and grief: "She is dead! The Queen is dead!"

The intense heat and smoke of the cold-curing fires had suffocated the beloved monarch as she lay confined in the close box. Preparations were being made for the funeral and the chiefs and priests were again looking around for a successor to the dead Queen when the Ocean Spray, having completed her repairs, hoisted her anchor and sailed away on her voyage for home.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Most healthful leavener in the world. Goes farther.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A LITTLE CLAIM OF $250,000,000.

Americans Will Present It in British Courts.

THEY ARE THE HEIRS OF CHIEF JUSTICE HOLT.

THE CASE HAS BEEN IN CHANCERY FOR ALMOST TWO HUNDRED YEARS.

CLAIMANTS ARE TWELVE DIRECT DESCENDANTS.

The Story of the Controversy Over the Vast Estate Is as Deeply Interesting as Any Plot of Fiction.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The most gigantic monetary claim ever presented by private citizens of one country against another will shortly be sent out from Washington to Great Britain. It is for an estate roughly estimated to be valued at $250,000,000, and has been in chancery in England for nearly 200 years. The estate is that of Chief Justice Holt, who was Lord Chief Justice of England at the time of his death in 1723, and the claimants are 12 heirs of direct descent who live in America.

F. H. Hillers of Fort Conway, Va., was in Washington last week for the purpose of perfecting some preliminary details prior to his departure for England to assert the rights of his wife, Mrs. Florled Holt Montgomery Hillers, to whom the claims of the other 11 heirs in America have been assigned, in order to simplify matters before the English Court of Chancery. Mrs. Hillers will accompany her huseband to England and will do everything possible to regain control of the immense fortune of which she is an heir.

On two occasions in the past two years Mr. and Mrs. Hillers have sent lawyers to England to press their claims, and in each case they claim that the lawyers were bought off by the parties who are at present in temporary possession, owing to a decree of the Court of Chancery which appointed the members of a collateral branch of the Holt family as trustees pending the decision of the claims of the direct descendants in America.

The story of the controversy over this immense fortune reads like a fairy tale, yet every statement made is backed up with proof in the shape of court records and sworn affidavits and well-known people. It is probably the biggest lawsuit that ever happened in any country at any time.

In 1723 Lord Chief Justice Holt died in London, possessed of an estate the value of which was then approximately £20,000,000. The estate consisted mainly of large tracts of land, both in London and the immediate vicinity. The Holt estate proper was located near the town of Red Grave, about eighty-seven miles from London, and was known as Red Grave Manor. The Lord Chief Justice is buried in a vault beneath Red Grave Manor house.

Several years before the death of the Lord Chief Justice of England three of his sons, John, William and Henry, emigrated to America. A fourth son, Thomas, died while very young. The Lord Chief Justice had no other children. There was a big family quarrel before the three sons came to America and the Lord Chief Justice threatened to cut off his children without a cent if they tried to make another fortune in the wilderness of the new colony which England was populating. But the three sons determined to try their hands in new fields, and came to America in spite of their father's threats.

And the Lord Chief Justice, even when deserted by his three sons, did not carry out the threats he made. Instead he at once took steps to have his immense estate entailed to the third generation, which means that he placed it in charge of the Court of Chancery for the male descendants in the direct line for three generations, the eldest son inheriting everything. The Lord Chief Justice died without knowing that he had laid the foundation for one of the biggest legal controversies that ever engrossed the attention of a court of law.

Of the three sons who came to America, John settled in Virginia, William in Georgia, and Henry in Kentucky. Communication with the mother country was slow in those days. It was more than two years before the sons heard of their father's death. By that time the Court of Chancery had hold of the estates. The sons tried to get possession from this end of the line, but failed. For some reason they never returned to England, but for several years conducted their negotiations from this side of the Atlantic.

Of the three brothers who came to America, John was the eldest. Therefore the entailed estates really descended to him. The 12 heirs now in America all trace their descent back to John Holt, and as no male heirs from the other two sons survived the second generation, the descendants of John are the only ones who have rights in the premises.

Shortly after his arrival in this country William Holt was killed by the Indians in Georgia. He was never married. Consequently there are no claimants from his branch of the family.

Henry Holt, who settled in Kentucky, married. The last male descendant of his line died in 1838, according to certified copies of records at Lexington. There was a daughter, however, who returned to England after the death of her father, the last male heir of the Henry Holt family, and it is her branch of the Holt family which is now in possession of the immense estates.

Had this child been a male heir, he would have had a clear title to the estates. She was a granddaughter of Henry Holt, and, therefore, of the third generation. But the estate was entailed to male heirs until after the third generation. Therefore, the male or female heirs of John Holt, who settled in Virginia, are the preferred heirs in the controversy.

The direct descendants of John Holt are now living in Virginia, Georgia and Arkansas. The first John Holt settled on a plantation, and when nearly 50 years old married. A son, named John Holt also, was born to him. This second John Holt lived to be 97 years old, and is now buried at Marietta, Ga. His daughter married a farmer named Montgomery. He had no sons. This daughter, who was of the third generation, died about ten years ago. Her daughter, Florled Holt Montgomery, married F. H. Hillers, of Fort Conway, and is, therefore, a direct descendant of Chief Justice Holt, although of the fourth generation.

There are three other heirs who are on a par with Mrs. Hillers, and eight others whose claims are such that they are entitled to serious consideration. The heirs whose claims are equal to that of Mrs. Hillers are Miss Kate Holt and Miss Margaret Holt of Chicago, and a Miss Gilbraith of Greenville, Tenn. They are all descendants of the daughter of the second John Holt. In addition to these heirs there are two cousins of Mrs. Hillers in Little Rock, Ark., and Mrs. Molly Hines of Birmingham, Ala., with her five brothers and sisters. These twelve heirs have endeavored to secure possession of the Holt estate for several years, but owing to lack of unison they have failed thus far. Now they have united and assigned their claims to the estate to Mrs. Hillers in order that she may go to England and obtain possession. The stakes are so large that they have, of course, entered into a written agreement that their shares of the estate are to be turned over to them without an additional lawsuit on this side of the Atlantic.

Meanwhile, for nearly 200 years, this immense estate, comprising many business and residence blocks in the heart of London, and a fine country seat at Red Grave, besides other property, has been in the hands of the Court of Chancery. During the eighteenth century it rapidly fell into decay, and the trustees appointed by the Chancery Court recommended that it be repaired. Early in the present century it was decided to use the accrued revenues of the estate to put it in thorough repair. One per cent of its present value was then spent in repairing the estate. This sum, 2,000 pounds was in itself a fortune that few people would turn up their Cyrano de Bergeracs at, but the expenditure resulted in a remarkable increase of the value of the property. Added to this is the fact that improvements were constantly taking place all around on every hand, what is known as the "unearned increment of land" contrived to increase the value until in 1830, when the court assessed the estate, it was valued at over £40,000,000, or nearly $200,000,000. The latest valuation, made in 1882, places the estate on the court records as being worth 50,000 pounds, or approximately £250,000,000. If the American branch of the Holt family obtains possession of this, the Astors and the Vanderbilts and the Goulds will no longer be even in the also-ran class compared with the Holts.

The granddaughter of Henry Holt, who returned to England after the death of her father in 1838, married a man named Wilson. In 1854 she and her husband brought suit to regain possession of the immense estate. The suit was pending for over five years. In 1858, advertisements were inserted in a number of newspapers published in New York and elsewhere, asking for heirs of any of the Holt family who were descended from any of the three brothers who were the sons of the Lord Chief Justice. The New York Tribune, in its issue of Sept. 13 1858 contains a copy of this advertisement. For some reason, however, none of the real heirs heard of this advertisement. The reason undoubtedly is that they lived then in the South, and the advertisement was not circulated among them. Failing to hear from the American heirs, the court was compelled to believe that they were probably extinct. The estate was entailed, however, the court did not grant title to the Wilsons, but simply appointed the husband of the granddaughter of Henry Holt as a trustee of the court. He and his family were granted an allowance but he was not permitted to sell or incumber any part of the estate.

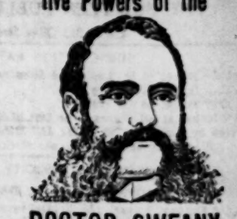
A son of this Wilson, Richard Wilson, is at present in possession of the immense property. His father having died, the court appointed him as trustee. The mother, the only member of the original Holt family, is now dead. The Wilsons therefore, claim the estate by marriage only. The American heirs show direct descent. Their claims will be presented in a convincing manner and they hope to ultimately obtain possession.

George Babbs Released.

George Babbs, a Four Courts prisoner, suspected of complicity in the Kranabeth murder, has been released, the witnesses having failed to identify him.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL.

Remember the Wonderfully Curative Powers of the



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Complaints reach this office that copies of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH are stolen from their places of delivery. This office will pay a liberal reward for the arrest and conviction of the thief or thieves. Our subscribers are requested to notify this office at once of any failure to receive their Sunday paper.

IS IT WORTH THE PRICE?

Whether the Philippines are bought for cash or taken by right of conquest, the government of the archipelago by the United States will involve a violation of the principle upon which American success is founded.

Government by consent of the governed is the plain, practical principle which guided Washington and Jefferson in the struggle with the mother country and afterward became a vital fact in the Constitution.

To govern the Filipinos without their consent is acknowledged to be the only way they can be governed at all. Which is the same as to say that we shall have to abandon the most cherished of all American ideas if we enter upon a career as a "colonial power."

Is it worth while? Granting that the commercial advantages are all they are said to be by the most expansive expansionist, can we afford to give up the first principle of liberty for dollars and cents?

The United States, Great Britain and Germany ought to be in spirit a Dreibund and work together for the benefit of civilization and the world's commerce.

SANE EXPANSION.

In a public address a few days ago Justice Brewer made a suggestion of expansion saner than the jingoes' view.

"There is a country north of us," he said, "that would make a desirable addition to our territory, and our friend may yet be Secretary of State of the United States of America and Canada."

The compliment was to Sir Wilfred Laurier, who was present.

Expansion of this kind is strictly American, strictly healthy and altogether Democratic and Jeffersonian. And considering the present temper of the English people, it is within the sphere of political probabilities. It carries out the idea of "accretion, not colonization," which for 100 years was the law of American growth.

The rush of Japanese laborers to Hawaii is not a good thing for sugar raisers in other parts of the United States. It means cheaper labor than is obtainable in the States.

AN EDIFYING SPECTACLE.

Mr. John Wanamaker has deposited $20,000 with a Philadelphia trust company to be used as a reward for the detection and exposure of bribery in the coming Senatorial election in that State. Not to be outdone in zeal, Mr. Matt Quay puts up $10,000 for the same purpose.

The experiment will be watched with interest. The laws of Pennsylvania are nominally strict in respect to bribery, including under that term not only money payments, but promises of office patronage and other wares dealt in especially by politicians of the Quay stamp. The reward offered by these two eminent citizens will tempt detective talent. Mr. Quay and his competitors must be very careful how they make deals at Harrisburg when the auction comes off.

It is generally believed that Mr. Wanamaker is trying to rise above the level of Pennsylvania politics. But when Matt Quay puts detectives on his own track and offers rewards for his own conviction, sinners are bound to smile.

The Government will soon be getting $2,000,000 in annual postal receipts from St. Louis. Our Congressmen will doubtless give especial attention to the improvement of our mail facilities.

HOOLEYISM.

It is pleasant for sinners to know that there are other sinners.

The Hooley revelations of syndicate politics in England should comfort all those Americans who deplore the influence of money in American municipal and national politics.

Hooley wanted "social recognition." He tried to buy it with campaign contributions, and only accident prevented the consummation of the deal. He also wanted privileges and other helps to his many syndicates, and he bought them with hard cash paid to political clubs and parties. Some of the most influential men in English public life were involved in his deals, and it is even said that Lord Salisbury himself was cognizant of the transactions.

Politics is indeed largely a matter of finance. Americans are not the only sordid people in the world. Behind all the pomp of ribbons, which is so impressive and deceptive, stands the animated dollar mark, the symbol of the real power before which sentiment and honor must humbly bow.

The annexation of the Hawaiians may have been desirable for strategical reasons, but the governing influence seems to have been the slave syndicates.

THE WASHINGTON CENTENARY.

The citizens of Washington are agitating the celebration of the centennial anniversary of that capital.

The territory now known as the District of Columbia was set apart by cession from Maryland and Virginia, and the act of June 28, 1790, made provision for the Federal City, as it was then called. The same act provided that Congress should meet at Philadelphia until the first Monday in November, 1800, when it should remove to the banks of the Potomac. The removal took place at that time, the Sixth Congress assembling in the half-completed Capitol building Nov. 17, 1800.

Contemporary accounts agree that the new city was not pleasant to live in. It was composed of boarding houses, public buildings and distances. Jefferson's was the first inauguration in the new city.

A celebration would bring out some striking contrasts. The cheerless, forbidding Washington of 1800 promised nothing of the Washington of 1900. The growth of the capital city corresponds to the growth of the nation, which from a political weakling has become a stalwart giant. The anniversary should be an occasion to study the contrasts which are sharper than can be found anywhere else in history.

St. Louis people will be glad to see the 300 visiting merchants from Oklahoma next Wednesday. St. Louis knows Oklahoma is the most rapid section of country in the Southwest, and Oklahoma knows there is but one St. Louis on earth. The meeting cannot fail to be mutually satisfactory.

GOVERNING COLONIES.

Commenting on the President's "colonial policy," a syndicate-imperialist newspaper observes: "It may be urged there is no constitutional authority for this policy, nor is there in direct words. But when the framers of the Constitution constructed a government and confided to it power 'to promote the general welfare,' it gave the Government a wide discretion as to how its power should be exercised."

It is the same old story. If you don't find authority in the Constitution for any partisan scheme, just put into the "general welfare clause" any meaning you please and the thing is done. The trick has worked well in the past, and why not now?

The convention worked hard to construct a government of limited powers. But it appears that they worked for nought. The general welfare clause renders every other provision in the instrument null and void whenever a gang of powerful partisans choose to act upon it. The Government can do anything it pleases, according to this mode of construction.

John C. Calhoun tried to deduce the right of nullification from the Constitution itself. The attempt was not more remarkable than this pretense that the Constitution makes the Government one of unlimited powers.

The Washington Post finds that the leading principle of the Declaration of Independence has never had any force, because it was never formally embodied into the constitution of the United States. Is the Declaration of Independence to be consigned to the waste basket along with Washington's farewell address and the Monroe doctrine?

William's fellow-sovereigns of the German Confederation have done well to dissuade him from his intended visit to Spain. If he had any idea of negotiations with the Spaniards it would have been very unwise to proceed so publicly. If the proposed visit meant nothing it was needless.

With the Chinese stoning our missionaries, we may be led to direct our expansion to China. The expansion idea takes in everything, and we may presently be consulting with the European grabbing powers as to our part of whatever is to be divided in the interest of civilization.

The pouring of Chicago's tremendous and constantly increasing volume of filth into the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers should be a matter of interest to every resident of the United States. Protests should go to Congress from every State and Territory.

The enrollment of 1000 Chinamen at Wei-Hai-Wei for the British army is interesting. Sergt. Whatisname, who "drilled a black man white" and "made a mummy fight," may transform the Chinaman into the most formidable soldier of the East.

Formosa is giving Japan enough trouble to almost discourage her in the business of expanding the Empire. Colonization is costly and dangerous, and the nation with a colonization policy, however humane, has a serious task.

It seems that our shipbuilders have missed the contracts for building warships for the Argentine navy, which is to be greatly strengthened. Does Uncle Samuel pay them so well that they cannot underbid the Italians?

If Dreyfus is to be removed from Devil's Island it is only because communication with that satanic retreat is too costly. The injustice that has already been done him seems only to add to the zeal of his persecutors.

"Discord is immoral and destructive to the character of all who live in it," writes Ella Wheeler Wilcox in the Post Dispatch. If this truth could be realized in every home, the world would be greatly benefited.

The contract labor laws of Hawaii ought to give place to some decent immigration system as soon as Congress meets. But there will be a lobby on hand to defeat the end of humanity.

If educational and property qualifications are proper for a voter in Hawaii, they are proper for a voter in any other part of our expanded country.

POST-DISPATCH SNAP SHOTS.

Addicks still thinks that Delaware is addicted to him.

Mr. Bray, an English writer, is voicing the sentiments of Aguinaldo.

So long as we have Gen. Grosvenor we shall have enough wind to sail all our battleships.

With pecans cornered and the prices doubled, may we not expect something also awful in peanuts?

The morning paper that speaks of an "affectation of the lungs" should call in its family physician.

If Spain can sell her grapes in St. Louis at $8 and $9 a barrel she may gradually catch up on her war debts.

The escape of 200 sequestered lepers in the Philippines has as much the appearance of Spanish deviltry as of Spanish carelessness.

After what the papers had said about Teddy's taxdodging it was not to be expected that he would appoint a newspaper man his private secretary.

By going to the bank and drawing his money himself the depositor can avoid the check stamp. This is not much relief, but we should perhaps be thankful for even so little.

J. Getcher Gunn's admirable dialect verses on "Expansion" were written exclusively for the Post-Dispatch and should be credited to this paper by newspapers copying them.

The market price of turkeys may possibly draw public attention away from the Philippine problem for a few days. The Thanksgiving consumer is wearing a thoughtful aspect.

The New England thirst is a serious matter when the wine placed for a dying girl is stolen from the window of the death chamber. There is nothing in Kentucky surpassing such a parching.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

LIKE TO KNOW.—Consult a physician.

H. W. C.—Ask the Election Commission.

ANNOYED.—See answer to "Like to Know."

E. F. C.—There is no premium on a dime of 1828.

KITTY.—Write to the Secretary of State at Washington.

A SUBSCRIBER.—The stated seating capacity of the Imperial Theater is 2048.

SUBSCRIBER.—Paducah is the nearest point in Kentucky to St. Louis. The distance is 160 miles.

Reader.—No announcement has been made that Col. Ingersoll will lecture in St. Louis this winter.

S. A. M.—The Tuxedo coat is proper at the theater and for semi-dress occasions, but not at a dinner or at the opera or at a ball.

MISS BYRD.—The actor you mention has a wife, but has not lived with her for about three years. She may have obtained a divorce.

E. D.—Shoe men say there seems to be no way to prevent the squeaking of shoes except constant use. Expedients injure the shoe.

G. H., Mascoutah, Ill.—Spanish is not taught in the St. Louis public schools. A committee agreed to introduce the study into the High School, but the board refused to approve the scheme.

A. B. C.—(1) Unless the President is a member of the committee, either ex-officio or by direct appointment, he has no vote. (2) It is proper for the President to lead the march. (3) The President is always elected; the Chairman is usually appointed by him.

A READER.—The name of the winner of the Blacksmith puzzle was announced on page 6 of the Sunday Post-Dispatch of Nov. 6. Sam Loyd's explanation of the way the puzzle is solved, published in the Post-Dispatch of Nov. 14, is absolutely correct, as you will find by studying the subject carefully.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX

Tells Post-Dispatch Lady Readers That New York Women Do Not Understand Women of the West and South.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.

TALES come to our ears of the inhospitable spirit shown to New York women by Western clubs, and from more than one private source word is received that the charming, langourous Southern ladies are exhibiting a most ungracious demeanor toward the wives of Northern officers sojourning in the land famed for its hospitality.

The Gotham woman loves to entertain her friends from the country and show them the wonders of New York.

While our fair and brilliant New York women have reason to feel the injustice of such discourtesy, they should, too, find and realize the causes, aside from feminine jealousy, which have led to such a state of things.

Upon innocent individuals are often visited the results of a factional or sectional wrong.

New York has always been excessively intolerant of anything and anybody not strictly "metropolitan."

Without meaning to be so, and usually without knowing it, the New York man and woman is inflicted with a disdain age Englishman exhibits in speaking or writing of Americans the average New Yorker shows toward the social customs, the fashions and the manners of Western, Southern or Eastern towns.

When Chicago was decided upon as the seat of the World's Fair nothing could exceed the offensive and sarcastic intolerance of tone adopted by one of our leading New York papers (an organ which has passed many strictures upon sensational journalism) toward the West in general and Chicago in particular.

This sarcasm, which often degenerated into ridicule, never ceased until the enthusiasm of nations over the stupendousness of Chicago as represented by the exposition shamed it into silence.

Our New York women are too well bred and too good natured to make themselves willfully disagreeable toward their sisters, but they are so imbued with the Gotham spirit that it breathes from their atmosphere like odor from a musk plant.

Without meaning to do so they patronize the Western and Southern woman, whom they regard as a "rustic" because she does not live in New York.

The Gotham woman loves to entertain her friends from the country and to show them the wonders of New York, but too often the gracious hostess has an air which says: "Now you are being educated."

When the New Yorker, male or female, visits any spot outside of Greater New York

Too often the gracious New York hostess has an air which says: "Now you are being educated."

which is almost snobbery regarding outsiders.

Precisely the same spirit which the average

When the New Yorker visits any spot outside of Greater New York she seems to be either bored or amused—never entertained.

he seems to be either bored or amused—never entertained.

If, as is usually the case, he encounters progress, culture and intellect, he most infrequently forgets his tact and expresses surprise.

So absorbed is the New Yorker in the consciousness that he is a New Yorker—especially she—that she frequently forgets the sensitiveness of her friends who reside outside the charmed limits, yet who keenly feel any word or act which can reflect upon their native town.

It is not, therefore, to be wondered at that when she finds herself a delegate to other States the New York club-woman receives some snubs.

When the New York woman cultivates tact and tolerance toward the rest of America she will not need to complain of the prejudice and injustice of her Western or Southern sisters. Like creates like.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

THE BABY.

Mothers are invited to contribute to this department. If you have made a discovery of benefit to your baby's health or mental development share it with the mother readers of the Post-Dispatch.

If your baby has said original and funny things, as only bright babies can, they will be acceptable to this department.

WHEN EDUCATION BEGINS.

"Whoever has watched with any discernment the wide-eyed gaze of the infant in the cradle at surrounding objects, knows very well that education does begin thus early, whether we intend it or not, and that these fingerings and suckings of everything it can lay hold of, and these open-mouthed listenings to every sound, are the first steps in the series which ends in the discovery of unseen planets, the invention of calculating machines, the production of great paintings, of the composition of symphonies and operas."—Herbert Spencer.

INFLAMED EYELIDS.

I have a baby boy 5 months old who had inflammation of the eyes when 1 week old. Although we have doctored with one of the best oculists in the city from the moment we noticed the trouble, his eyelids are still somewhat inflamed. It is scarcely noticeable in the house, but outdoors they become quite red and his eyes water. Please advise me if there is anything I could do to effect a cure.

Also please give a recipe for a troublesome cough left from bronchitis. A LOVING MOTHER.

Baby will probably grow out of the trouble with his eyelids. Take the best possible care of his general health. See that he has plenty of the best milk and other nourishment according to his age. If the inflammation does not give way to this treatment consult other oculists. For the cough, try rubbing a little of the best olive oil, warmed, into the skin of the throat and over the lungs every night, and keep him warm in bed.

FLAT FOOT.

I think my baby has flat foot. What would you advise me to do for it? MRS. S.

In flat foot the arch of the instep is flattened. When the child stands the whole of the inner side of the foot touches the ground, instead of the natural arch being well defined. There is often pain in the foot. An arch supporter is sold that can be inserted in any shoe and sometimes gives relief. A surgeon should be consulted if there is no improvement.

Why They Guarded McKinley.

During the recent visit of McKinley to St. Louis, little miss 3-year-old took her brother master 4-year-old to see the President. As the procession came along the little brother wanted to know what all of those policemen guarded the President's carriage for. "Well, you see, it is like this"—his sister explained—"Mr. Bryan wanted to be President but Mr. McKinley got to be by beating Mr. Bryan. Now, those policemen stay with Mr. McKinley so that Mr. Bryan can't kill him and be President himself."

• • •

What He Was Mad For.

Little 4-year-old William G—— got very angry at his mother one day and wouldn't speak for some time. Presently he said: "Mamma, do you know what I am mad for?" "No, my child." "Well I am mad for the evening."

• • •

His Mind Made Up.

One day this same little G——'s mamma punished him, and he cried out in his anger, "I'll leave this house as soon as I get my toys packed."

• • •

Sunday Fishing.

Mother: Johnny, you said you'd been to Sunday-school.

Johnny (with a faraway look): Yes'm.

Mother: How does it happen that your hands smell fishy?

Johnny: I—I carried home th' Sunday-school paper, an' th' outside page is all about Jonah an' th' whale.

JUST A MINUTE

WITH THE POST-DISPATCH POET. BY J. GETCHER GUNN.

MR. KEELY.

So Keely's dead. Was he the man
Who lived up here at Dwight,
Who, by his own peculiar plan,
Could kill your thirst outright?

Was he the man who filled you up
With bichloride of gold,
When the inebriating cup
Upon you had a hold?

The deuce you say! It wasn't he?
Pray, who was Keely, then,
Unless he taught sobriety,
And doled it out to men?

The motorman, you say? What line
Did Keely ever "mote" for?
Was he a friend of Ziegenhein?
What ticket did he vote for?

He wasn't one of Scullin's men?
Well, tell me, who the devil
Was this much-noted person, then?
Who was he, on the level?

"He was a man of great renown,
Whose motor would not mote.
His name was known in every town
Because he failed, you note.

"For years his scheme he tried to sell,
But, though he found no taker,
He got the coin——" Aw, wot t'ell!
I think he was a faker.

A THEATRICAL SIGN.

I hold this true, and so rejoice,
No matter what the play I'm at:
The woman with the nice, low voice
Is she who wears the nice, low hat.

Senator Hanna has interviewed himself to explain that he did not mean what he said in his former interview.

NO REPINING.

When Phyllis jilted me, I swear,
It seemed a knife my heart had smote.
(I wrote a sonnet on th' affair,
And sold it for a dollar note.)

There are thousands of men in this country looking for office, but the trouble with most of them is that they are near-sighted.

SHE.

Though woman's badly handicapped,
She always gets the start:
We go in for philosophy—
She merely reads the heart.

A GOOD REASON.

"I cannot love you," she said. "My heart is cold."

Considering the decollete-ness of the dress she was wearing at the time, he could not doubt her word, and let it go at that.

SOMETIMES MORE.

"Oh, you look good enough to eat!"
I heard the rabid lover say.
The maid replied with manner sweet:
"And so I do—three times a day."

THE HOUSE.

THE RIGHT OILS FOR TOILET USE—The men and women of ancient Greece and the famous beauties of every clime always understood the use of oil in the following hint: When animal oil is used it clogs up the pores and renders the skin coarse, but vegetable oils, such as the Greeks used, feed the skin. There are many skins that do not need lubrication after a bath, but there are many others which are benefited by the use of fine vegetable oil, such as almond cream, which furnishes food to the skin and is a powerful aid in the fight against wrinkles.

BECOMING COLORS.—A woman with a sallow complexion should carefully avoid dull and cold shades, and wear those that will give tone and warmth. Medium and bright red, rose and deeper pink, golden and reddish brown, cream, burnt orange, pale yellow, reddish purple and black when combined with pink, yellow or red are the shades which may be used. Navy blue makes a sallow person look older unless a combination of pink or cream prevents its coming near the face. The same may be said of dark green. Gray is one of the most trying colors known, except, for a rosy, clear blonde, or for a rosy brunette, and then it should be combined with pink.

SPANGLES—Gold, silver, jet and steel spangles are to the fore in trimming evening gowns. These are especially effective on mousseline de soie and crepe de chine dance gowns. A handsome model illustrating this fashion of using spangles, and made for a bud dance, had a peplum overskirt of white moire, reaching a trifle below the knees in front, and dipping in a demi-train in the back. This was bordered with an irregular ruffle, cut out to form an outer edge for the bow-knots appliqued upon it. The skirt was built entirely from lace flounces, and there was a round decolete bodice, draped with lace. Both bodice and skirt were spangled in gold, and, as the frock was made over from an old-fashioned lace gown, the gold spangles played an important part in covering darned places and unexpected seams that dexterous pieceing could not obliterate.

THE TABLE.

DEVILED CHICKENS' LIVERS.—Take three chickens' livers, wash them in salt and water, cut in halves and place each portion on a slice of bacon; sprinkle with pepper, salt, cayenne and chopped parsley. Cover each portion of liver with chutney, and decorate with two capers to each; then roll up each strip of bacon, and to keep the contents intact, skewer each roll. Bake these for ten minutes, and serve on small rounds of fried bread, a round to each roll. Garnish the dish with watercress, and serve while very hot.

CURRY OF LAMB AND TOAST—One pint of stock, two tablespoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour, two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped onion, one teaspoonful curry powder, one and one-half pounds of cold cooked lamb cut into strips. Melt the butter in a saucepan, add onion and curry powder, flour, salt and pepper to taste. When blended add the stock, a little at a time, stirring until it thickens; then add the lamb and simmer until tender. Serve on buttered toast.

MAPLE SUGAR FILLING FOR CAKE.—Put one pound of maple sugar in a saucepan, with one cup of cold water, over the fire; cover and boil till the sugar, when a little is poured into the water, can be formed into a firm ball; beat the whites of five eggs to a stiff froth; remove the sugar, let it cool off one minute, then slowly pour it into the beaten whites, while beating constantly; continue to beat till cold. This may be put between the layers of cake and also used as an icing on top of the cake. For the latter spread the meringue over the cake and set it in a cool oven till firm; it should dry more than bake; fine chopped hickory nuts or pecans, or chopped almonds may be mixed with the meringue and put between layers of cake.

A LITTLE GIRL'S DUMPLING.

To the Post-Dispatch Housewife.

I am a little girl in my eighth year. Today our cook and I made up a new kind of dumpling, which I am sure you would like.

We took a nice, big apple, peeled it and cut it in two. Then we hollowed out each half. In one half we put an egg, in the other some nice jelly. Then we cut a thin slice of cheese between the two halves and put dough around it and fixed it like any other dumpling. I wish you would try it.

ELNA G.

St. Louis.

THE NEWEST BOOKS.

ROMANCE is not expected on the banks of the Wabash, but Miss Anna Nicholas has found the elements of it there. The little volume entitled "An Idyl of the Wabash" is made up of a number of short stories of the homely drab and cheerless life of a flat prairie town, but it is all thoroughly human, in spite of sordid conditions. They are well told tales—simple and unaffected. The author knows her subject and doesn't travel outside of it. (Published by the Bowen-Merrill Co., Indianapolis, Ind.)

"RENAISSANCE MASTERS" is a study of the art of Raphael, Michael Angelo, Leonardo da Vinci, Titian, Correggio and Botticelli, by George B. Rose. It does not pretend to anything beyond a clear view of essentials. It gives in brief compass an insight into the characteristics of the masters treated, so that the home reader and the traveler may be able to understand and enjoy. Mr. Rose writes with the warm enthusiasm of one who loves his subject. The reader will hardly fail to catch the infection of his sympathy. (Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.)

"BIRD GODS" is the suggestive title of an entertaining book by Chas. de Kay. The author studies the dim tracks of bird worship in olden times and examines the symbolic uses of birds in ancient mythologies. He follows in mythology and epic poetry, and in legends, the traces of certain birds, the eagle, the swan and the woodpecker, the cuckoo, the owl, the peacock and the dove, and shows how their peculiarities and habits, observed by primitive men with a keenness of savages, have laid the foundations for certain elements in religions. The author ranges from the lowest known forms of worship or superstition up to the Homeric polytheism and Christian faith, following the flight of birds in all of them. It is a unique and interesting study. (Published by A. S. Barnes & Co., New York.)

READERS who have not time to read an exhaustive biography can find just what they need in "Bismarck and German Unity," by Professor Munroe Smith of Columbia University. It is only an outline sketch, but it presents the salient features of the great Chancellor and the principal events of his career. The historical thread is never dropped, but is traced faithfully and accurately from beginning to end. The character study is discriminating, but appreciative. We get a good view of the colossus in all its gnarled faultiness, and likewise a clew to German and European history during the past 40 years. (Published by the Macmillan Co., New York. Price $1.00.)

RECEIVED from the John L. Boland Book and Stationery Co., "Drawings," two collections from the work of A. De Thulstrup, C. H. Johnson and other well-known American artists, issued by E. R. Herrick & Co. of New York. They are rich in color and will help many a Christmas token buyer solve his problem. Other seasonable collections are promised by the same artistic publishers.

PHOTOGRAPHS ARE DANGEROUS.

By Victor Hamilton in the Owl.

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This is the plain tale of a photograph. If it had not been for a photograph, Nina Elliott would not now be Mrs. Jack Huntley, and this story would never have been written. Jack was desperately in love with her, and Nina—well, she must have been desperately in love with him to forgive all his faults. I don't mean to say that Jack was not a jolly fellow—but—he had a past.

Perhaps it was the past that made Nina like him so well; girls are queer creatures, you know.

Mamma Elliott objected, and principally because of that, Papa Elliott objected also.

She objected because Jack had nothing but a past and a few future prospects, and prospects don't always materialize. If Jack's past had been even of a darker shade, but had been illuminated by a bright and shining bank account, it is safe to say she would not have objected—she was that kind of a woman. Furthermore she was Queen Absolute in the Elliott household, and ruled with an iron will. Now you will understand why the young people were in such desperate straits. If they married against Mamma Elliott's will, they would be cut off from Papa Elliott's money, and would have nothing to live on but Jack's prospects, which would not be very nourishing. The old man might have been won over, but there was the Queen Absolute, of whom he stood in awe.

The queen took her daughter off to Chicago on a visit, and Jack spent most of his evenings at the club. One night Herbert Wilbur gave a supper in his apartments, and being invited, Jack went. There he met several of his "past" acquaintances, notably Miss Cissy Fliptoe, the graceful dancer.

"Oh, Jack," she said, "have you seen my very latest?"

"No, what?"

"My photo, of course. Here it is! Isn't that great?"

He looked and beheld the charming Cissy with her agile toe elevated to the top of a bald head where it found a resting-place, while her saucy face was wreathed in smiles. The owner of the bald head had evidently been drinking champagne and was in that blissful state which knows no care.

Jack started. It was a picture of Papa Elliott.

"Do you know him?" asked Miss Fliptoe.

But Jack had his wits about him, and having had a minute of hard thinking, replied:

"Er—at first I thought I did—his face looks rather familiar—but—"

"Well, I'll tell you. He is no less a personage than C. P. Elliott, the wealthy broker. I was engaged to dance at a stag party the other night and he was there. He was very cool and reserved at first. But after the champagne flowed awhile he was like this. Charlie Brooks had his camera and took flashlight pictures. He gave me this one and promised more, but do you know, the old fellow had a faint remembrance of what had happened and went to Charlie and got the negative, so this is the only one in existence—and it's worth $10,000 if it's worth a dime," and a knowing wink accompanied the last remark.

It is needless to say that Cissy Fliptoe was not in the same set with Nina Elliott and knew nothing of her relations with Jack, consequently she was unsuspicious. He was very attentive to her for the rest of the evening and next day she was mourning the loss of $10,000, for the picture could not be found.

Jack called at Mr. Elliott's office and requested a private interview.

Papa Elliott scowled while Jack wore a confident smile.

"No, Huntley, there's no use to bring up that subject. My wife has set her foot down and that settles it. I would like to see my daughter happy, but Mrs. Elliott thinks such a marriage would not mean happiness, and it is useless to oppose her will in the matter."

"Then this is your final decision?"

"It certainly is."

"Well, Mr. Elliott, I—er—hoped that I might be able to alter your decision, by rendering you valuable service."

Mr. Elliott smiled incredulously.

"Really, Huntley, I don't know that I am in need of your assistance in any way whatever."

"Nevertheless," said Jack, still wearing his confident smile, "I believe I can secure for you a photograph from Miss Fliptoe which possesses not only a large money value, but might be the means of saving public scandal and domestic unhappiness."

Papa Elliott caved; his face blanched, and he leaned forward with intense interest. His spectacles slipped down to the end of his nose and he gave Jack a most pathetic look.

"You know about the miserable affair then? Oh, the agony I have endured since I knew the little jade had that damning evidence against me! There was really nothing so dreadfully wrong in it, but if Mrs. Elliott should see it—" he finished with an expressive gesture, and mopped his face with his handkerchief.

"Mr. Elliott, I feel sure that I can hand you that picture this afternoon and put you out of your misery."

"Then for God's sake, get it, and I'll—"

"Consent to our marriage?"

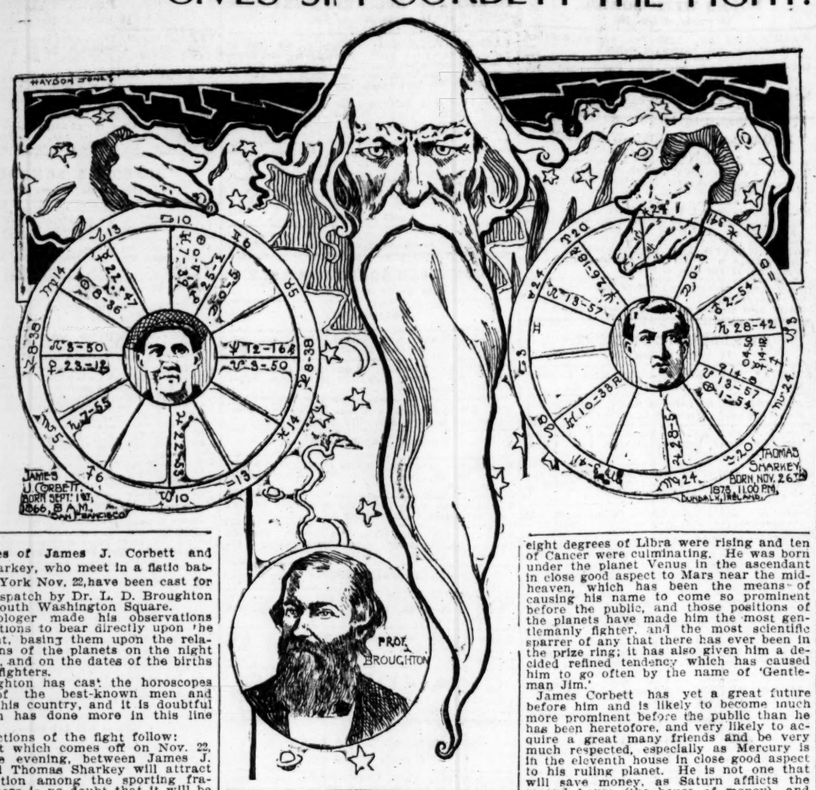
"Yes, yes, yes, only get it, so that I can breathe freely once more."

Having delivered the photograph as per agreement Jack went to Chicago, met his sweetheart, and they were married. The Queen was furious, and refused her forgiveness, but Papa Elliott stood by them.

"Look here, Eleanor," he said to his irate wife, on her return home, "this is my house—my money pays for it, and my daughter and her husband shall come to it whenever it pleases them to do so. You can manage the servants, but you can't manage me any longer, and you might as well be pleasant and make the best of it."

Mrs. Elliott was surprised. What had come over her husband? She was not Queen Absolute any more.

AN ASTROLOGICAL PREDICTION GIVES JIM CORBETT THE FIGHT.



Horoscopes of James J. Corbett and Thomas Sharkey, who meet in a fistic battle in New York Nov. 22, have been cast for the Post-Dispatch by Dr. L. D. Broughton of No. 63 South Washington Square.

The astrologer made his observations and calculations to bear directly upon the coming fight, basing them upon the relative positions of the planets on the night of the fight, and on the dates of the births of the two fighters.

Dr. Broughton has cast the horoscopes of some of the best-known men and women in this country, and it is doubtful if any man has done more in this line than he.

His predictions of the fight follow:

"The fight which comes off on Nov. 22, 1898, in the evening, between James J. Corbett and Thomas Sharkey will attract great attention among the sporting fraternity. There is no doubt that it will be a very close battle, and it is even probable that the police may interfere and prevent the finish of the fight.

"Sharkey will have a decided advantage at the commencement and have the battle pretty much his own way, but it will not be so at the finish. Thomas Sharkey was born Nov. 26, 1873, at 11 p. m., in Dunkdark, Ireland, when three degrees of Virgo were rising, and the moon in the sign Pisces just setting: 24 degrees of Taurus were on the midheaven. He is born under the planet Mercury and the moon. This will describe a person above the medium height, well built, inclined to be rather full built, lightish complexioned, with brown hair, rather full face, with well built body.

"He has a fortunate horoscope so far as making money, but he may never arrive at any greater prominence as a prize-fighter than he has already, as all the planets are under the earth except the two evil planets Uranus rising and Neptune just culminating. On the evening of the fight the sun is in exact square to his moon from the fourth house. It is extremely doubtful about his holding out to the end of the fight, still he will be very successful at the beginning, and there is a possibility of his giving one or two dangerous blows, or even knock-out blows.

"James Corbett was born in San Francisco Sept. 1, 1866, at about 8 a. m., when eight degrees of Libra were rising and ten of Cancer were culminating. He was born under the planet Venus in the ascendant in close good aspect to Mars near the midheaven, which has been the means of causing his name to come so prominent before the public, and those positions of the planets have made him the most gentlemanly fighter, and the most scientific sparrer of any that there has ever been in the prize ring; it has also given him a decided refined tendency which has caused him to go often by the name of 'Gentleman Jim.'

James Corbett has yet a great future before him and is likely to become much more prominent before the public than he has been heretofore, and very likely to acquire a great many friends and be very much respected, especially as Mercury is in the eleventh house in close good aspect to his ruling planet. He is not one that will save money, as Saturn afflicts the second house (the house of money), and there is great danger that he will die poor.

"On the evening at the commencement of the prize-fight the war-like planet Mars will be on the ascendant and the sun in the midheaven just leaving a good aspect of the sun and applying to Mars.

"Thomas Sharkey will be a great favorite, and numbers will be sure that he is going to win the fight, and if he can wind it up within ten or fifteen minutes after the commencement there is every probability of his doing so, but that is doubtful, as the horoscope shows.

"The fight is likely to last some time and James J. Corbett come out the winner."

A WILD-EYED RUMOR.

IT COMES FROM THE EAST AND SAYS THAT CORBETT IS GOING TO LIE DOWN.

A HOG-KILLING ANTICIPATED.

Pompadour Jim, in Response to the Insinuations, Says He Will Win, and Tells His Friends to Bet on Him.

Sensational stories come from the East in relation to the Corbett-Sharkey mill which is to be pulled off before the Lenox Athletic Club of New York.

According to these stories sharp fellows are traveling around the country giving the knowing ones the tip and telling them to bet all the money they can rake and scrape on Corbett.

The story in brief is that the Corbett-Sharkey fight will be thrown, and that the ex-champion pugilist will retire from the ring not in a blaze of glory, but amid a shower of shekles. The plan is said to be not to depend on what individual bets can be made in the vicinity of the contest, but to make a big cleaning up throughout the country.

In other words, Corbett and friends, in the language of the race-track, are going to make a killing.

Tom Rodman, who used to make the combination book at the Fair Grounds, is now running a poolroom at Cleveland. He is a great friend of Corbett, and it is said that he is one of the men let into the secret.

Corbett, when told the other night of the stories afloat about his going to lie down, said:

"All I have to say is that I advise my friends to bet their money on me. It will be the best gambler's chance they ever took. I am ready to give Mr. Sharkey the best fight I ever put up, and if he whips me he will be a corker."

Tom O'Rourke announced last night that $25,000 was ready to be bet on Sharkey, but that Corbett money seemed to be scarce. He has the greatest confidence in the sailor and believes the fight will not go more than 10 rounds.

Like Corbett, Sharkey is easing up in his work and will do little or no training after Saturday. He keeps on edge easily, and has no fears as to steadiness. O'Rourke is always on hand when Sharkey and Armstrong are boxing. He is afraid they will indulge in a little good-natured slugging and that Tom's hands will be hurt.

A dispatch from New York this morning says:

In his work at the Lenox Club to-day Corbett looked well. He is bigger, it appears, than on the eve of the contest with Fitzsimmons. His work was of the routine order, bag punching, dumbbells, sparring and wrestling, and, as on other days, he did not seem to be susceptible to fatigue.

Corbett suffered from excitement in his match with Fitzsimmons. He is liable to become "fluttery" again. There is nothing in sight at present to suggest that he will allow excitement to prey upon his strength and speed when he faces Sharkey. There is nothing to give assurance that he will not.

In the rub-down room Corbett drew attention to what somebody jokingly termed his "new, armor-plated solar plexus." He has, by dint of special dumbbell exercise, which involves much stooping, developed several ridges of muscle in the waistband region. This is doubtless a precautionary measure, which had its inception in that disastrous body blow he received at Carson.

Among Corbett's visitors to-day at the Lenox Club, where he is in training, were Big Bill Naughton of San Francisco and Sam Fitzpatrick. Corbett informed his friend Naughton to "tell all our friends in Frisco that I will win sure. I'll punch the head off that fellow Sharkey, sure."

Corbett strikes those who call upon him as very irritable and nervous. This has been much commented upon recently. Sharkey, on the other hand, is cool as a cucumber.

Corbett was greatly surprised and much affected by the appearance of his younger brother, Tom, at his training quarters last evening.

Tom arrived from San Francisco in response to a telegram sent him by George F. Considine, Corbett's manager. Jim didn't know that he was coming on for the fight, and when he walked into the Lenox Club Building Jim was not only surprised but protesetly delighted. Young Corbett spent but five days on his way from Frisco to New York. He comes here with a bunch of commissions which he hopes to execute between now and next Tuesday night.

"I cannot understand," said Corbett's younger brother, "why Sharkey's supporters should demand 2 to 1 for their money. Between you and me I think Jim has a 1 to 20 shot, but Sharkey seems to be so confident that he will win that I'm surprised that only as good as 1 to 2 can be had in New York against Jim's chances. Out in San Francisco the odds will be more liberal. I shouldn't be at all surprised if as good as 4 to 5 or even 9 to 10 is offered on Sharkey."

A few bets have been made at the Stock Exchange upon the result of the fight. Corbett has been the favorite in the betting at odds of 10 to 9 and 10 to 8.

DEPUTY TAX COLLECTOR.

The Great Pitcher of the Louisvilles Has Been Appointed to That Position.

The great record that Bert Cunningham made for the Louisvilles last season has made him the favorite with the Louisville rooters, and as Mayor Weaver of Louisville and his colleagues are among the Colonels' most ardent rooters, they put their heads together and determined to give Bert, as a surprise, the position of Deputy Tax Collector at a salary of $90 a month. The job is a purely political one, and as Mayor Weaver says, he gave it to Cunningham as an appreciation of his good work last season. Bert had not in any way thought of getting such a position and when he was offered it by Tax Collector Camp he was a little taken back, but needless to say the job was accepted on the spot. The greater portion of the work will be in driving around the city in a buggy, and the hours are only from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Bert can be congratulated in having such high political friends as Mayor Weaver, and his Louisville friends will wish him well in his new position.

Chicago's Next Boxing Tournament.

Louis Houseman returned to Chicago yesterday from an extended sojourn in New York. He has outlined a series of good fights for the first public show of the winter, which will take place between Dec. 5 and Dec. 15. In accordance with his determination an offer was at once made to Joe Choynski to fight "Kid" McCoy six rounds. The offer, which is $1,000, win, lose or draw, is liberal enough to insure the match, which, however, is contingent on McCoy's defeat of Maher on Dec. 5, if the fight is brought off. Other attractions between men of equal repute in the other classes are planned.

SLEEPLESS

Worn Out and Exhausted.

In this condition the mind refuses to let go its hold on consciousness—the faculties lose their power of self-control, and nature seems unable to repair the wasted nerve tissues and brain cells. Sleeplessness soon causes nervous prostration and usually precedes insanity. Read the experience of an overworked business man in Marshall, Ills.

"In the spring of '96, after a winter of severe work and close application to business, I found myself so run down and tired out that it was almost impossible for me to sleep. I consulted local physicians but my condition grew worse daily and I became so weak that I had to be driven to and from my store in a carriage. Specialists came from Terre Haute, Ind., and from St. Louis, Mo., to examine me. They all pronounced it an aggravated case of nervous prostration, but their remedies failed to help me and I sank lower and lower. I was confined to my house for five months, and for seventeen days and nights I never closed my eyes in sleep. My physicians and friends gave me up to die, and I was actually reported dead in our local newspapers. Nurses watched by my bedside night and day and one day a friend gave them a bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine to give to me. After taking a few doses of the medicine I began to get some sleep, then to gain strength, and finally I could sleep all night without wakening. By the time I had taken three bottles I was able to go to my store and again take charge of my business. Had I known before what I know now about Dr. Miles' Nervine I might have saved myself an expense of $2000, and six months of the worst mental agony man ever suffered."

G. H. HOWARD, Marshall, Ills.

For all those run down conditions of the system which result from overwork, worry, care, improper food, unsufficient nourishment or the debilitating effects of disease there is no surer remedy known than Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. Nothing in the past has ever equalled it in power of quieting the excited nerves, replacing the wasted nerve tissues and giving new strength to the tired and worn out body.

"I suffered for a number of years from spinal trouble, extreme nervousness and inability to sleep. My rest was broken night after night, by those dreadful spells of sleepless, nervous activity which sapped my vitality and robbed me of what little strength I had. Good physicians tried in vain to give me relief, and I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine. The result was something marvelous. My appetite improved wonderfully, my sleep became regular and restful and in a few weeks I felt like a different man in every way. My wife was run down and suffered from indigestion, and when she saw what benefit I received from the Nervine she began its use. At present she is enjoying good health, due to nothing but Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one suffering from nervous troubles of any kind."

WM. MILLER, Box 142, Dalton, Mass.

All druggists are authorized to sell Dr. Miles' Nervine on a guarantee that first bottle will benefit or money will be refunded. Be sure and get Dr. Miles' Nervine. Take nothing else. Write us about your troubles and ailments and we will give you the honest advice of trained specialists absolutely free of charge. Booklet on heart and nerves sent free. Address

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

LAST OF NASHVILLE.

THE MEETING AT CUMBERLAND PARK CLOSES THIS AFTERNOON.

THE TROUBLE AT BENNINGS.

Judge McDowell, Starter Cassidy and the Talent All Fall in a Heap and a 100-to-1-Shot Wins.

The "dope" appeared to have been injected into the track officials and talent rather than into the horses at Bennings yesterday. Everything went awry.

Starter Mars Cassidy led off the procession by leaving the peg-legged Lexington Pirate at the post in the opening event, and Judge Clarence McDowell beat the starter's blunder by placing Julius Cesar first, when all the Washington world could see that Nearest had won the race by a neck.

Cassidy continued to make the most outrageous starts right through the programme. Three first favorites, Lexington Pirate, Acrobat and Boney Boy, and one second choice, Tophet, were all beaten when the starter's flag fell.

The talent caught the infection and with the single exception of the 4 to 5 favorite, Peat, failed to pick out a winner. Julius Cesar's price in the first race was 40 to 1. Passe Partout captured the second at the juicy odds of 100 to 1. Hardy C. and Dr. Parker won the two remaining races at the comfortable price of 5 to 1 each. Even such a generally conservative owner as Matt Hogan got rattled in the general panic and paid $700 for Passe Partout, a sum easily $500 in excess of his value.

At Nashville the cognoscenti fared somewhat better, but the heavy percentage established by the syndicate ring made a huge inroad in the profits of what, under legitimate betting conditions, should have been a real good day for those on the ground. Guide Rock, Glasnevin, Leo Lake and Pell Mell II., of which figured to win their respective races, justifying the judgment of the bettors. The only downfall of the day was in the opening event in which Manzanita, the 6 to 5 favorite, finished third to Loretta D. and Truelight. Nashville will close down for the season to-day.

At Ingleside Dan Honig landed another purse. This time with Ed Gartland II., against whom the book es offered the short odds of 7 to 5. Barney Schreiber had his daily dose of second place with Imperious. To-day the San Francisco stakes for 2-year-old fillies, at six furlongs, is the feature of the Ingleside programme. The stake as an exciting contest will be a fizzle, as but four fillies will start, and of those Midlove appears to have the long end of the money already won. A more interesting race will be one specially arranged, in which Oatler Joe is asked to concede grounds to Morrellito.

The dates for the Memphis meeting are finally announced. The opening day will be Saturday, April 8, the closing one Saturday, April 29. This gives the usual term of 19 days racing and, encouraged by the success of last year's meeting, President Stony Montgomery and Vice President Albert Caldwell have added to the value of several of the advertised stakes. The feature of the meeting will, as usual, be the Tennessee Derby, which will be worth $7000. The attraction Inaugural Day will be the Montgomery Handicap of the value of $3000, while the Tennessee Oaks will net the winner $2500. Eleven stakes in all will be run off during the 19 days, included in which number the Cotton Steeplechase will attract the best timber-toppers in the Western land.

"Cap" Tilles has been waiting for the announcement of the Memphis dates prior to giving out those of the Arkansas Club. According to usual precedent, the Little Rock meeting will open Wednesday, March 28, and continue eight days. Three stakes will be opened, the Arkansas Derby for 3-year-olds, and two half-mile events for 2-year-olds. The track of the Arkansas Jockey Club has been sown to rye, which will be turned in, and should aid in making the going good and fast. The grandstand is to be fixed up and additional stabling built. Altogether the prospects for the opening of "the up the line" campaign of 1899 at Little Rock and its continuance at Memphis are of the most flattering description.

THE LOCAL RUGBY GAMES.

The 'Varsity and All St. Louis Teams Will Meet This Afternoon.

This afternoon the All St. Louis and Washington University elevens will line up at Athletic Park. Both teams have trained hard for to-day's struggle and a hot contest is promised. Capt. John Dillon promises to give the Univiversity boys a run for their money. The line-up will probably be as follows:

Washington.	Positions.	All St. Louis.
Bass	Left end	Thierry
Carter	Left tackle	McNichols
Lenhart	Left guard	Donovan
Ehlers	Center	Quinn
Nowlin	Right guard	Trimble
Reyburn	Right tackle	McDonald
P. Dillon	Right end	Lyons
Rhodes	Quarter back	Bizga
Bland	Left half back	J. Dillon
Berners	Right half back	Carr
W. Dillon	Full back	Walsh

The Webster Groves and Kirkwood High School elevens played a tie game at Kirkwood yesterday afternoon. The game was one of the best seen in Kirkwood for some time. The teams were evenly matched, and the contest was nip and tuck until time was called. The score was 6 to 6.

CORBETT AND SHARKEY.

How the Wise Ones Talk About the Chances of Those Two.

The following, written by Frank Hutchins, gives a fair estimate of how the wise ones talk about the coming fight:

"I tell you Corbett can't go no twenty rounds no more," said the pup. "Anybody dat goes the merry pace like dey tell me Mr. Fancy Guy has been steppin' is down an' out after he's went about fifteen minutes pretty speedy, an' der ain't nobody kin tell me any different. It's 'tirty dollars to a welcher's marker dat Sharkey gets to dat guy before the twenty rounds is up. Der ain't nobody goin' t' stall off dem dere John L. rushes all night, you know."

"Yes, an' dem dere John L. rushes is just wot's goin' t' send me down de line spendin' your money," returned the barkeep. "You know de way de writin's framed up, don't you? De first guy dat wallops in a clinch it's all off wid him. I guess dat ain't Corbett's kind o' goin' hey? Why, he'll just feint an' jab an' side-step an' duck an' kid around till he has dat dere sailor daffy, an' den it's a Bullrusher at him wid no holts barred. De minute he bats his eye wrong it's a case o' 'back up, bum! You lose!' De boy de call Honest John ain't goin' t' stand fer no kind o' scramblin' like dey stood fer in Frisco de last time de two o' dem went to it."

"Never you mind about de sailor losin' his nut," returned the pup. "He's a pretty wise guy lately an' he knows where he's at."

"Well, about t'ree pokes on the beak'll make him t'ink he's in a barroom," replied the barkeep, "an' den he'll be after Corbett like a brindle pup after a red-headed girl. He done de same t'ing wid Corbett before, didn't he? An' wid Maher, too, huh? An' didn't he t'row Joe Choynski clean out o' de ring? Don't tell me dat guy's goin' t' a rough an' tumble, but he's as much out o' line when he's fightin' accordin' to rules an' regulations as you'd be at wan o' dem Audytorium banquets w'ere it costs a twenty-case note to put yer gams in under de table. Screw on out o' here an' dig up some o' dat dere Sharkey coin. It's de softest I see in many a day."

Championship Pool Tournament.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Chicago is to have a championship pool tournament. The date has not been fixed, but it will be held the latter part of December or early in January. Among those who have said they would enter are the following: Grant Eby of Springfield, Ill.; Jerome Keogh of Scranton, Pa.; Alfred D'Oro of Cuba; William Clearwater of Savannah, Ga.; W. Slough of Cleveland; John Horgan of Elmira; C. H. Stewart of Binghamton, N. Y., and F. Sherman of Athens, Pa.

Tod Sloan's Riding.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Truth accuses Tod Sloan of unfair riding in the race for the Palatine plate on the Friday before he sailed, and says that if an objection had been lodged Sloan would assuredly have been disqualified, as he nearly sent the horse ridden by Weldon over the rails. He also interfered with Liebenstein.

Yesterday's Track Winners.

At Bennings—Julius Cesar, Passe Partout, Hardy C., Dr. Parker and Peat.

At Ingleside—Venturo, Marpiot, Bernardillo, Ed Gartland II., Pat Morrissey and Stepabout.

At Cumberland Park—Lauretta D., Pell Mell II., Guide Rock, Glasnevin and Leo Lake.

BLUE AND CRIMSON.

THE YALE AND HARVARD COLORS WILL BE IN EVIDENCE TO-DAY.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 19.—This is the biggest day of the year for football lovers.

Yale and Harvard will fight a football battle here to-day that will probably have a place in song and story at one of the two colleges for years to come.

It is always the victor that celebrates its achievements in college rhyme and club corner, and all the wiseacres were doing their best last night to predict to which college should come the good fortune—Yale or Harvard.

It is certain the game to-day will be one of the largest attended and most exciting in the long list of annual struggles that have taken place between the blue and the crimson.

The great game at Princeton a week ago and the defeat of Yale have in no way detracted from the interest in to-day's contest. On the contrary, football enthusiasts are on a keener watch than ever.

No regular championship among the big colleges can be definitely decided this year, but upon the scores and result of to-day's contest depends the place which most critics will assign to the members of the "Big Four." For example, should Yale defeat Harvard to-day Princeton will have practically a clear title as champions, for the Tigers have beaten Yale and Harvard, but when Yale will have vanquished has overcome Pennsylvania. If, on the other hand, Harvard defeats Yale by the same score as did Princeton, people will declare that Harvard and the New Jersey college are on a par.

Elaborate preparations have been making at New Haven for days to handle the thousands that will flock to the City of Elsma and seat them on Yale field. It is estimated that from 15,000 to 20,000 people will be present if the weather is at all fair, for the managers of the game have sold 17,500 tickets have been disposed of at $2 each. A large number of the members of the Harvard Club have arranged to go to the game in a body, while the modes of conveyance that lead to the Yale city will be ablaze with the blue and crimson. The betting on the game has not been very lively, both sides apparently being rather chary. What there has been, however, has been mostly at even money, though in occasional instances Harvard has given 10 to 9 odds.

From reports that came last night from Cambridge, however, it looks as if there would be a flood of Harvard money at New Haven to-day, though even the most sanguine Harvard man will not give odds against Yale when the game is on Yale grounds. It is said that there is considerable Princeton money backing Yale to win, while the Quakers are putting their dollars on Harvard, with a view of regaining some of their losses made at Cambridge a fortnight ago.

On paper Harvard might be picked as a winner, but victories in football are not won on paper. Harvard is ahead in the kicking department unless McBride of Yale is a good deal better than he was at Princeton. And, as Harvard's kicking won her the game against the Quakers, it is confidently expected that the pigskin will shower punts into the Yale back field. Harvard is also presumably a trifle stronger than Yale in her end interference, and at quarterback the Crimsons certainly has a better general in Daly than Yale has in Ely. Yale, on the other hand, has a rush line that proved itself a regular bulwark against Princeton's attack, and Yale believes that the Harvard line buckers will be able to make few gains through it. Yale has better line buckers than Harvard, but she has no backs who are the equal of Capt. Dibble for all-around ability. If Yale should fumble and muff the way she did last Saturday her chances would be small, but not even her worst enemy looks for a repetition of such errors.

Most men who have been watching carefully the play of the two elevens declare that the struggle will be a close one, with conditions figuring largely in the ultimate result. The Harvard men believe that their pets are in perfect condition physically, and it seems certain that the Yale players have improved a good deal from their condition of a week ago. The game will be called at 2 p. m. The line-up will probably be as follows:

Harvard.	Positions.	Yale.
Cochrane	Left end	Eddy
Donald	Left tackle	Stillman
Boal	Left guard	Brown
Jaffray (Burnett)	Center	Cutten
Burden	Right guard	Marshall
Haughton	Right tackle	Chamberlain
	QIN	(Capt.)
Hallowell	Right end	Hubbell
Daly	Quarter back	Ely
Dibblee (Capt.)	Left half back	Davston
Warren	Right half back	Dudley (Townshend)
Reid	Full back	McBride

For Pains and Aches—All Sorts—The Quickest Relief Is In a

BENSON'S,

'T is the best **POROUS PLASTER**

Cures Backache, Muscular Rheumatism and the like quicker than any other remedy. Braces up the parts. Try one. Price 25 cents. All Druggists. Or m'f'rs, Seabury & Johnson, N. Y., if unobtainable.

"A FAIR FACE CANNOT ATONE FOR AN UNTIDY HOUSE." USE

SAPOLIO

Smith's Bile Beans (CURE MALARIA.)

FIRM IN HIS DUTY.

CAPT. BUTLER WARNS PANA STRIKERS AGAINST FURTHER VIOLATIONS OF LAW.

ANOTHER RIOT LAST NIGHT.

Deputy Sheriff Watts Loses His Right Arm and Hand—Some Residences Riddled With Bullets.

CAPT. BUTLER'S WARNING.

To the People: I am here to do my duty to protect life and property, and I intend to do it. Henceforth no insulting or slurring remarks will be borne with on the part of any of the officers and soldiers, and any person, white or black, using any ill-meaning or insulting words, must stand the consequences. We are not here to be the butt of every Tom, Dick and Harry who pleases to insult us. The members of the military in the city are citizens of Illinois, a majority of them in good financial condition and business men. When an order to halt is given by any soldier to any person, the order must be obeyed, or the person must stand the consequences. Remember this in the future.

E. C. BUTLER, Captain.

PANA, Ill., Nov. 19.—A repetition of last night's scenes of terror may occur at any moment to-day. Daylight brought no abatement of the strained excitement, and from dawn small groups of armed men have been passing along the railroad toward the scene of the midnight conflict.

Deputy Sheriff Sidney Watts will lose his right arm. The bone is shattered by a 32-calibre bullet. Watts with City Treasurer Corwin Overholt, and a Springside operator was on his way to the Springside mines in a buggy. When near the Big Four crossing, in East Pana, several strikers, it is alleged, stepped from behind McCarthy's grocery and fired twelve shots at Watts. One bullet struck his right arm.

The McCarthy store is the same point where the battle started Thursday, in which Watts participated.

In the affray last night the strikers were stationed near Sheriff-elect Downey's residence, which they have been guarding for several days. A number of handsome residences were riddled with bullets.

As soon as the battle opened, Capt. Butler hurried to the Gatling gun to the scene. A provost guard was ordered to patrol the streets.

Thursday the third shooting affray took place just before midnight. Lieut. Taylor, in command of the provost guards, was detailed to patrol the Flatham portion of Pana during the night, and with orders to halt and disarm all persons. A man was ordered to halt. Instead, he fired and ran away. Several other shots were fired at the provost. Taylor gave the order and the Springfields spoke sharply and quickly. Capt. Butler and Deputy Watts went over a portion of the battleground, but the man was not found.

Capt. Butler has inserted the following notice in the city papers:

To the people: I am here to do my duty to protect life and property, and I intend to do it. Henceforth no insulting or slurring remarks will be borne with on the part of any of the officers and soldiers, and any person, white or black, using any ill-meaning or insulting words, must stand the consequences. We are not here to be the butt of every Tom, Dick and Harry who pleases to insult us. The members of the military in the city are citizens of Illinois, a majority of them in good financial condition and business men. When an order to halt is given by any soldier to any person, the order must be obeyed, or the person must stand the consequences. Remember this in the future.

E. C. BUTLER, Captain.

The white residents of Flatham, the negro settlement, have moved to places of safety.

Strikers have been warned not to attack the Springside shaft. Sergt. Batty, in command of the Gatling section, is quoted as saying:

"If any of them think it wise to attack the Springside shaft, let me, as a friend, give you warning. If I wanted to carry the place by assault, I would send to Springfield for some 12-pounders to destroy the earthworks first. It is simply suicide to attempt it in any other way."

It is believed that Capt. Butler has asked for more troops.

Tourist Sleepers to Texas.

On Tuesday, Nov. 15, and each succeeding first and third Tuesday of each month, the Frisco Line, in connection with the Santa Fe Route via Paris and Dallas, will inaugurate through Pullman Tourist sleeping car service between St. Louis and Houston. This excellent service will materially reduce the cost of trip to and from Texas.

SEVERE TALK BY GREELEY.

He Tells of Blunders and Thinks Little of the Volunteers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—Gen. R. W. Greely, chief signal officer of the army, is reported to have caused a stir by his response to a toast at the Chit-Chat Club's banquet a few days ago. In effect he is said to have called the system of army organization "antiquated and inelastic," and told of the inefficiency of the new officers, scoring the method of appointment through political influence. He did not think much of volunteer soldiers.

The work of Gen. Shafter in landing troops and supplies at Santiago came in for lively comments. Gen. Greely said that at the time hostilities were first threatened there was not a gun south of Mason and Dixon's line that could be fired. He praised the President for delaying the final outbreak.

He was particularly severe in speaking of poor methods of handling supplies. He said, at Tampa he was forced to break into nearly 200 freight cars to secure provisions intended for his department. The same incompetency characterized the loading of provision ships. In one case where men had been sent to a steamer to procure rations for troops at Santiago, they found nothing in the vessel but canned tomatoes.

The mistress of the house or the master of the store, when in need of a domestic or salesman or any kind of male or female help, skilled or otherwise, can pick the best within a few hours by advertising in P.-D. wants. Time may be saved by selecting help from those advertising for situations on the want pages to-day.

TREAT FOR OKLAHOMANS.

Business Men Arranging to Give a Warm Reception Wednesday.

When the delegation of Oklahoma merchants visit St. Louis, next Wednesday, royal entertainment will be provided. A visit to the National Stock Yards and the Anheuser-Busch Brewery has already been arranged, and a drive and banquet are planned.

Cyrus P. Walbridge, Gen. John W. Noble, L. D. Kingsland, E. S. Lewis, R. W. Upshaw and Chris Sharp, compose the executive committee.

Saturday the business district was canvassed in the interests of the Oklahomans by L. B. Tebbetts, Frank N. Johnson, R. S. Brookings, J. W. Scudder, E. S. Lewis, A. T. Kelly, H. H. Wernse, R. W. Upshaw, J. W. Van Cleve, J. H. Conrades, Geo. K. Kobush, H. F. Langenberg, Wm. G. Boyd, J. Walter Teasdale, L. B. Brinson, C. M. Forster, Z. W. Tinker, Chas. E. Halliwell, Jas. G. Butler, Chas. Bates, John H. Douglas, Gus Gruner, John A. Holman, Chas. Nugent, D. Crawford, Charles A. Stix, S. A. Bemis, Wallace Delafield, C. G. Knox and W. A. Ramsey.

Madison Turf Exchange.

Trains leave foot of Olive street at 12:30, 1, 1:20, 1:45, 2:10, 2:40, 3:05, 3:30, 4:25, 5:37.

Will Stick to Loftus.

President Ben Johnson, of the Western League, denies emphatically the rumors to the effect that popular Tom Loftus of the Columbus team, is going to be dropped to make room for the Buffalo team. He declares that there is no truth in the tales and Columbus, in his opinion, will receive far better support in the coming season than in the one just ended, when the war cut off the attendance.

Parker's Headache Powders

Are safe and sure. 10c. All druggists.

Jockeys in Town.

Jockeys Patsy Freeman and Tip McIntyre arrived in St. Louis from Chicago this morning. They are on their way to New Orleans.

AMUSEMENTS.

STANDARD.
The Home of Folly—Two Frolics Daily.
Sheridan and Faust Metropolitan Burlesquers.
2—Big Shows in One—2
Next week—Gay Masqueraders Burlesquers.

HAVLIN'S.
25c Matinee Tues., Thurs. and Saturday.
25c Matinee To-Day at 2. | Daughters of the Poor. | Night Prices, 15-25-35-50c.
Next Sunday Mat.—"McFadden's Row of Flats."

COLUMBIA
FASHIONABLE VAUDEVILLE.
...10...
Big Acts, All New. Bring the Children to See the Bears.
Positively the most novel and brilliant entertainment ever offered our patrons. All that is best in modern amusement. A clean, bright, up-to-date show for best people.
Matinee Every Day. Best Seats, Reserved, 25c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Twice a Day—1:45 and 7:45 p. m.
The Only Theater That Gives Double Value.
THE FATAL CARD. | 3 AVOLOS. P. C. SHORTIS. | THE ... BIOGRAPH.
Drama—Vaudeville—All for
10c — 20c — 30c
Can you match this ANYWHERE?

CENTURY To-Night.
Charles Coghlan
IN THE ROYAL BOX.
SUNDAY—EXTRA MATINEE
Thanksgiving Day.
THE N. Y. CASINO'S BIG BEAUTY SHOW,
LOUIS MANN
CLARA LIPMAN IN THE
TELEPHONE GIRL.
SALE OF SEATS NOW ON.

OLYMPIC.
Charles Frohman presents
JULIA MARLOWE.
At Matinee to-day and last time to-night,
THE COUNTESS VALESKA.
NOTE—The curtain will rise at 2:15 sharp at Matinee this afternoon, and at 8:15 this evening. Patrons cannot be seated by the ushers while the performance is going on.
Sunday, Nov. 20.—The Rogers Bros. "A Reign of Error." Management of Klaw and Erlanger.

IMPERIAL
ALL THIS WEEK—MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE SILVER KING.
Matinees.....10c, 20c, 30c
Nights.....10c, 25c, 50c
ALL SEATS RESERVED.

NO TUNNEL VIA BIG FOUR ROUTE TO CINCINNATI.

TIN PLATE TRUST PROBABLE.

Large Factories in Indiana Are Now Being Inspected.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 19.—Representatives of the proposed tin plate trust have been in Indiana inspecting the tin plate mills at Anderson, Elwood, Middletown and other points. The largest plant in the world is located at Elwood and it is said that D. G. Reid, treasurer of the American Tin Plate Company there, will be chosen President of the trust. Chicago will be the headquarters.

The combine will probably be capitalized at $50,000,000 and will go to New Jersey to incorporate.

Post No Bills

unless you have them posted by the MERCHANTS' BILL POSTING CO., W. F. Williamson, Prop.

CHARLOTTE CRANE NOT TO WED.

Mother of the Actress Denies Her Reported Engagement.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 19.—The mother of Charlotte Crane, the actress, resides in Springfield and is the wife of Dr. Charles E. Bowles, a prominent physician. Mrs. Bowles said to-day the report that her daughter was to marry Coxswain Peterson of the United States Navy was without foundation.

Smith's Bile Beans (Cure Sick-Headache.)

Smith's Bile Beans (Improve the Appetite.)

This Is the Platform On Which You Stand When You Want to Talk to An Audience of 500,000 Intelligent Beings.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.
20 words or less 5c.

ATTENDANT—Situation wanted by a middle-aged German, speaks English, as attendant to lady or gentleman. Ad. W. Bauer, General Delivery, Indianapolis, Ind.

BAKER—Wanted, situation by first-class bread and cake baker. Ad. Charles Kummerman, Forest, Ill.

BAKER—Situation by sober, competent, first-class bread, cake and pastry baker; reasonable wages. Address F. Kuenzler, Box 187, Canal Dover, O.

BAKER—Situation by sober, steady, first-class bread, cake and pie baker; reasonable wages. Address Kuenzler, 114 W. Jefferson av., Louisville, Ky.

BARTENDER—Position wanted by a No. 1 bartender; best of references; no objection to leaving city. Address G 96, Post-Dispatch.

BARTENDER—Sit. wanted by first-class bartender. Address A 94, Post-Dispatch.

BOOKKEEPER—Situation wanted by young man as bookkeeper or clerk; can give good references. Ad. 119 N. 9th st.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER—Desires position; experienced and competent; city refs.; moderate salary. Ad. E 82, Post-Dispatch.

BOY—Place wanted for a boy of 13 to work; a home more than wages. Ad. X 100, Post-Dispatch.

BOY—Sit. wanted by boy of 16 to drive light delivery wagon; any kind; experience, 1326 Olive st., James Watkins.

BOY—Competent white boy wants home in private family for winter. Ad. T 95, Post-Dispatch.

CANVASSER—Wanted, on commission, line of goods, city trade, by party now canvassing. Address G 86, Post-Dispatch.

CLERK—Wanted, situation as clerk in grocery; several years experience; refs. this city; middle aged man; sober and responsible. Ad. D 213½ Gravois.

DRUG CLERK—Position wanted by an up-to-date drug clerk; registered in Arkansas, Missouri and Texas; best refs. Ad. M. S. Dickson, Van Buren, Ark.

DRUGGIST—Situation by registered druggist; experienced; best city reference. Address K 93, Post-Dispatch.

ENGINEER—Steam engineer, 12 years' experience, wants position. Address Box 214, Shelton, Neb

ENGINEER—Wanted, situation by licensed engineer; handy with tools; will leave city; references; will work as assistant. J. B. L., 2354 Rutger st.

FIREMAN—Situation wanted as fireman; 3 years on steamboats; good references. Ad. E 98, Post-Dispatch.

FOREMAN—Situation as foreman or manager of printing office by competent printer; thoroughly competent. Ad. X 98, Post-Dispatch.

FOREMAN—Situation wanted as managing foreman for stone quarry; 15 years' experience; can keep books. Ad. David Souder, Thomasville, L. T.

HOUSEMAN—White man wants work; sober and steady; small wages; best of refs. Address M 97, Post-Dispatch.

MACHINIST—Young man wants sit.; good machinist; good teamster; sober and honest; would not object country place; have good education. Add. A. L. O., 4049 Kossuth.

MAN—Situation wanted by a neat colored man in private family or as porter; truly honest; can give good references if desired. Address D 86, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Has any Royal Arcanum brother employment for a man of good business qualities? Address F 96, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Scotchman, over 3 years in present place, desires care of furnace, etc., or work of any kind; excellent references. Ad. L 87, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, position by young married man for any kind of work. H. Daube, 2623 S. Broadway, in rear.

PAPERHANGER—Practical, artistic and rapid, will make you easiest possible prices. F. J. Murray, 4056 Lucky st.

PORTER—Sit. as porter, fireman, or any other kind of work; wages no object; good references. Ad. 1620 Market st.

SALESMAN—Sit. wanted as salesman or collector; can invest $100 to $300; have horse and buggy. Address W 94, Post-Dispatch.

SALESMAN—Position wanted by experienced retail shoe salesman, six years' experience; references; moderate compensation. Address X 93, Post-Dispatch.

SUPERINTENDENT—Position wanted as superintendent of structure; best city references. Address G 91, Post-Dispatch.

WAITER—Wanted, situation as waiter; first-class refs. Ad. O 89, Post-Dispatch.

WATCHMAKER—Sit. wanted by experienced watchmaker and salesman; have tools. Add. C 100, Post-Dispatch.

WATCHMAN—Situation wanted as night or day watchman; well experienced; good references; white; aged 28. Ad. D 98, Post-Dispatch.

WATCHMAN—Situation wanted by steady, sober man, married, with good discharge from German and United States armies, as night watchman or in wholesale house. Ad. G 98, Post-Dispatch.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesrtz Tailoring Co., 215-217 N. 8th st., near Olive.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesrtz Tailoring Co., 215-217 N. 8th st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.
14 words or less 10c.
Business announcements, 10c per line.

BOY WANTED—A baker. 715 Carr st.; call upstairs.

BARBER WANTED—At once; bring tools. 2805 Easton av.

BARBER WANTED—Call at once on Charles L. Kern, 3103 Morganford rd.

BARBER WANTED—A first-class barber for Saturday and Sunday. 4818 N. Broadway.

BOY WANTED—Colored houseboy; ref. 3720 Pine.

BOY WANTED—Intelligent office boy; bring references. 311 Union Trust Building.

BOY WANTED—A colored boy, 15 to 17 years old, willing to work at anything; must keep himself neat; ref. 2901 Chestnut st.

BOYS WANTED—To try Harris' $1.98 shoes; made for good wear. 520 Pine st.

CANVASSERS WANTED—To travel or locally, for our easy selling specialties; high grade, low priced stock; good pay; steady work; no experience needed. Thomas W. Bowman & Son, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

CLOTHING—Bargains in uncalled for and misfit garments; a season's accumulation from our 12 busy stores; pants, $2 up; suits, $8 up. Nicoll, the Tailor, 715 Olive st.

COATMAKERS WANTED—First-class coatmakers at 1507 Olive st.

CUTTERS WANTED—Five knife coat cutters immediately by Mayfield Woolen Mills, Mayfield, Ky.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—Registered, at once; state salary. Ad. T 1, Post-Dispatch.

DRIVER WANTED—Young man or boy to drive a one-horse wagon. 407 S. Main st.

GENTLEMAN WANTED—With $100 or more, to travel; business pleasant and profitable; rare opportunity. Call for 105, Planters' Hotel.

HOUSEMAN WANTED—A colored man for general housework and waiter. 3115 Washington av.

LABORERS WANTED—Laborers. Apply 2800 De Kalb st.

MEN WANTED—To learn barber trade; 8 weeks completes; positions positively guaranteed; placed 5 to-day at $60 monthly; places for 300 more; new field; applications from country receive prompt attention. Moler Barber School, 1107 Pine st.

MEN WANTED—Good men on household necessities; also wagon man; salary or commission. 1719 S. Broadway.

MEN WANTED—Two men for permanent position at outside city work; one who has some business experience and can come well recommended. M. E. Collum, 1402 Pine st.

MAN WANTED—Helper on light delivery wagon; salary $4 per week. 2039 Morgan st.; call 6 p. m.

MILKER WANTED—A first-class milker. 5575 Easton av.

PORTRAIT CANVASSERS WANTED—$100 per month and expenses handling our goods; send for 16-page illustrated catalogue. L. P. Davis & Co., Chicago, Ill.

PRIVATE diseases a specialty at Franklin Avenue Free Dispensary, 1214 Franklin av.

HELP WANTED—MALE.
14 words or less 10c.
Business announcements, 10c per line.

REED WORKERS WANTED—2 reed workers and an upholsterer. Nashville Chair & Carriage Co., Nashville, Tenn.

SALESMAN WANTED—A traveling salesman to sell our production to the spring trade on commission. We make a good line of dry goods specialties; answer with references. Frank D. LaLanne & Co., Philadelphia.

SALESMEN WANTED—Cash paid weekly; full line of fruits and ornamentals; some new kinds other firms do not fur.; investigate now. Lawrence Nursery Co., Opera House Block, Lawrence, Kan.

SALESMEN WANTED—On cigars; $125 per month and expenses; experience unnecessary; permanent position; inducements. Imperial Cigar Co., New York City (Dept. X).

SHOEMAKER WANTED—A good shoemaker. H. H. Doss, Aux Vasse, Mo.

SOLICITOR WANTED—A young man to solicit orders. Call at once at 312 N. 11th st., 2d floor.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—With several hundred dollars, to take active interest in produce commission business. Ad. T 98, Post-Dispatch.

Bryant's Station

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, CENTURY BUILDING, corner Olive and 9th sts. Open day and night.

TSOVE REPAIRS

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. BRAUER'S, 219 Locust st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.
20 words or less 5c.

CASHIER—Young lady, experienced cashier in restaurant, would like position; can give good refs.; day or night work; Address W 72, Post-Dispatch.

COOK—Situation wanted by German girl as first-class cook. 2007 Wash st.

COOK—Situation wanted by colored girl cooking or housework; first-class family. 817½ N. 23d st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by good, plain cook, colored. Apply at 2612½ Mills st.

DISHWASHER—Situation wanted by colored girl as dishwasher; restaurant or boarding house. Apply at 817½ N. 23d st.

GIRL—Sit. wanted by a German girl, upstairs work and nursing or sewing. 3133 N. Newstead.

HOUSEGIRL—A neat colored girl wants situation for general housework. 30 S. Leonard av., in rear.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation for house and dining-room girl; best city references. Call for 3 days at 3836 Lindell av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by girl to do housework, in private family or in store; can do general cleaning. 927 N. 19th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation by reliable colored girl to do general housework; small family; good references. Apply at 2214 Franklin av., rear.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by colored girl for general housework. 2418 N. 11th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper by German lady; good manager and good cook; best of refs. Ad. B 100, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by young widow as housekeeper; no objections to one child; work for small wages. 3520 N. 11th st., rear.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, position as companion for elderly lady or invalid; good housekeeper; experienced and reliable; home preferrable to salary. 3330 Olive st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by young widow with child; do housekeeping; low wages for good home; no objection to leaving city. 4001 Cozzens av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted as housekeeper by widow 35 years old; references. Address F 97, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, a good place to do housework. Apply at 1813A S. Jefferson av., in rear of dental room.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, situation to do housework by experienced country girl. Call at 1904 Morgan st.

HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted by colored lady to do general housework. 2621 Mills st.

LAUNDRESS—Sit. wanted by a girl of good appearance to launder and do housework; ref. Apply 2120 Morgan st.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Sit. by a good colored laundress by the day or washing to bring home. Mattie Flynn, 3077 Easton av.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted by first-class laundress; all kinds of laundry work, month, week or day; refs. 2131 Division st.

NURSE—Sit. wanted by experienced nurse to nurse in sickness of any kind; $1 per day. Call or address 4420A Easton av.

OFFICE WORK WANTED—By educated lady, good penman, a position in office or as cashier. Address O 97, Post-Dispatch

STENOGRAPHER—Permanent position by reliable stenographer who wants to change present position. Ad. X 1, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—A lady stenographer wants a position in a business house for practical experience; services free. Ad. O 98, Post-Dispatch.

TAILORESS—Sit. wanted by a first-class west end tailoress; will make dresses home or at residence. Add. R 72, Post-Dispatch.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Casting and repairs furnished for any stove or range made. J. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.
14 words or less 10c.
Business announcements, 10c per line.

COOK'S HELPER WANTED—At Forest Park University.

COOK WANTED—A German girl who can cook, wash and iron, in American family of three adults. 5316 Vernon av.

COOK WANTED—Competent cook for general housework; references. Call after 9 o'clock at 4128 Westminster pl.

GIRL WANTED—For jewelry store; must have experience and best of references. Ad. H 100, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework; small family; good wages. 4367 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl in small family; no washing or ironing. 1316 Franklin av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2110A Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 5454 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to assist in general housework 3215A Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—In private boarding-house. 2201 Randolph st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4225 Westminster pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; must be a good cook. 4607 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl to assist in housework. 2806 Stoddard st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl 14 to 16 to help with housework; no washing or ironing. 1382 Stewart pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Colored girl about 14 to assist with housework; sleep at home. 5 N. Jefferson av.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Unincumbered widow under 31 for permanent, cultured country home, with children; give address, age, description, experience. Address L 97, Post-Dispatch.

LAUNDRY HANDS WANTED—Experienced girl to operate bosom ironer and one to run sleeve ironer. Imperial Laundry, 2807 Chouteau av.

MERCHANDISE WANTED—For spot cash, stocks of dry goods, shoes, clothing, etc., invoicing from $10,000 to $40,000; must be cheap and clear of any incumbrance. Ad. A 100, Post-Dispatch.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl of 14 to take care of 2 children. 1217 N. 10th st.

RUBICAM'S Shorthand College, Union Trust bldg.; exclusively for young women; individual and class instruction; pos. secured graduates. Tel Main 187.

SALESLADIES WANTED—$15 to $25 per week and expenses selling our goods; experience unnecessary; write for our 16-page illustrated catalogue. L. P. Davis & Co., Chicago, Ill.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.
14 words or less 10c.
Business announcements, 10c per line.

SEAMSTRESSES WANTED—50 pant seamstresses immediately by Mayfield Woolen Mills, Mayfield, Ky.; liberal wages.

WOMAN WANTED—A tidy white woman, good cook for family of three adults; small wash; cook by gas; nice laundry. 3756 Olive st.

WOMAN WANTED—A tidy white woman, good cook, for family of three adults; small wash; cook by gas; nice laundry. Address R 93, Post-Dispatch.

AGENTS WANTED.
14 words or less 20c.

AGENTS WANTED—Big money. See Genelli's new photo ticket; gold watch to best agent. 923 Olive.

$3.00 A DAY—Agents can easily earn this amount selling my goods, a new discovery; my illustrated book, with particulars, free; secure your territory now. H. S. Young, North Stonington, Conn.

LOST AND FOUND.
14 words or less 10c.

Lost.

DOG—Lost, Oct. 31, pointer dog; black, white and ticked; $5 reward for return, or party giving information leading to his recovery. 5511 Waterman av.

DOG—Strayed from 3800 Delmar, brindle bulldog, white breast, tan collar, '98 license; answers to name of Pat; liberal reward.

DOG—Lost, black and tan bitch hound. Please return to 1441 Chouteau av. (rear) for reward.

CHARM—Lost, Knights Templar charm; owner's name and Aldemar Commandery; liberal reward if left at 1520 Franklin av.

HORSE—Lost or stolen, 1 young dapple gray horse, thin mane and tail; black spot on left hind leg just below hock; liberal reward given. Drug store, 20th and Olive sts.

PURSE—Lost, Sunday evening, Nov. 13, in the vicinity of Garrison and Clark avs., purse containing about $10 and a pair of gold-rimmed spectacles. Return to 400 S. Garrison av. and receive reward.

SPECTACLES—Lost, spectacles and case in neighborhood of Rock Church. Return to 3628 Cook av. for reward.

Found.

DOG—Found, a large black dog; owner can have it by applying to 906 S. 3d st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.
14 words or less 20c.

BARBER SHOP—For sale, barber shop; cheap if sold at once. Inquire 116A S. 23d st.

BUSINESS—For sale, wood, coal and ice business on easy terms. Apply at 1434 N. 23d st.

HORSE AND WAGON—For sale, a good horse, harness and light spring wagon. 2023 Carr st.

NEWS AGENCY—For sale, Republic News Agency; invoice about $1,000. Address Republic News Agency, Republic, Mo.

OIL ROUTE—For sale, oil route, horse and wagon, doing good cash business; cheap. Reilley, 2633 Hickory st.

SHOE SHOP—For sale, shoe shop, with fixtures; plenty of work for two men; fine location; school, churches and lodges. W. H. Doss, Aux Vasse, Mo.

BUSINFSS CHANCES.
14 words or less 20c.

IF YOU ARE SPECULATING or want to make money in buying or selling grain and stocks, you cannot afford to be without our special information; it is reliable and our clients are making money; our charges are $5 a week; no money in advance; pay at end of each week if satisfactory; you trade with your own broker; write for particulars; highest refs. Ad. C 63, Post-Dispatch.

PATENTS.
14 words or less 20c.

PATENT—For sale or exchange, patent on can opener; a good investment. Ad. B. Ford, Paris, Mo.

TO EXCHANGE.
14 words or less 20c.

CAPE—For sale, my sealskin military cape, outside 48 inches; fine order; wish to exchange for larger size fur coat or sacque; will pay difference in value if any. Ad. W 98, Post-Dispatch.

DANCING.
14 words or less 20c.

ATTEND Prof. De Honey's select reception every Tuesday and Thursday evenings. Academy, 911A Vandeventer av.

DANCING—To-night at Grahame's Hall, 1302 Olive; grand masquerade; all invited; come and see the champion dancing and all round cakewalk.

DANCING—Grahame's Waltzing Method (copyrighted) teaches directly; lessons daily. Call at hall, 1302 Olive st.; satisfaction guaranteed.

ENJOY yourself at Hashagen's Dancing Academy, 3300 Easton av.; dancing Saturday, Sunday and Wednesday evenings; prize masquerade ball Saturday evening, Nov. 26.

MACHINERY.
14 words or less 20c.

For Sale.

MACHINERY—For sale—What is there here that you want? One 35-horse power New York safety engine, all complete; 8 belts, from 6 in. to 14 in. (double), 15 to 50 feet in length; 20 feet galvanized iron pipe, 40 diameter; 5 table desks, 1 table, 1 bookkeeper's desk, 4 doors, 3 wheelbarrows, 1 bookcase, 1 stereotype furnace, 17 line racks, shafting and hangers, 16 type racks, 1 iron wall galley rack, 74 type cases, 1 stereotype steam table, 1 cut cabinet, 2 standards for floor fans, 1 iron office gate and 4 feet of grille, 1 large street clock, double face, with works complete, 2 mail folders for Hoe web perfecting press, 1 folder for drum cylinder press (four folds of 12x19 sheet), 2 stations for pneumatic tube system, 1 large fire door, nearly new; 15 feet mahogany and glass partition and door; split pulley, 26-in. diameter, 8-in. face, 1 13-16 bore; 1 split pulley, 31 diameter, 9½ face, 2 15-16 bore; 1 split wood pulley, 40 diameter, 13 face, 4½ bore; 1 split pulley, 48 diameter, 11½ face, 2 15-16 bore; 1 split pulley, 36 diameter, 12 face, 3 7-16 bore; 1 solid pulley, 19 diameter, 17 face, 1 9-16 bore; 1 solid pulley, 28 diameter, 8¼ face, 2 7-16 bore; 1 solid pulley, 24 diameter, 4 face, 1¼ bore; 1 solid pulley, 31 diameter, 8¼ face, 2 15-16 bore; 1 solid pulley, 20 diameter, 9½ face, 2 15-16 bore; 1 solid pulley, 64 diameter, 12 face; 1 piece shafting, 8x2 15-16; 1 piece shafting, 12x2 7-16; 2 pieces shafting, 5x1 15-16; 1 flange coupling for shaft, 2 7-16, 4 Medart hangers; make an offer. Purchasing Agent, Post-Dispatch.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.
14 words or less 20c.

For Sale.

MULES—For sale, 2 mules. Call at camp, Duncan and Newstead avs. Jennings.

VEHICLES—For sale, cheap, new and second-hand storm buggies, surreys, park wagons, grocer, baker, butcher, milk, peddler, carpenter and undertaker wagons; also platform spring and truck spring, stake and furniture wagons. John Tobinka, 1406 N. 7th st.

Wanted.

HORSES WANTED—20 breedy looking saddle horses; walk, trot and canter; cheap for cash. Apply Boston Riding Academy, 3223 Olive st. C. Le Roy.

CLAIRVOYANTS.
14 words or less 80c.

MLLE. GOLD, St. Louis: Reliable medium; no fake or humbug. Parlors 2832A Olive st.

FARMS FOR SALE.
14 words or less 20c.

FARM—For sale, good land, buildings and plenty of water; 120 acres; 100 in cultivation; terms to suit; willl trade for city property. Ad. D 97, Post-Dispatch.

MEDICAL.
14 words or less 20c.

HOW doctors, dentists, pharmacists, undergraduates, successful can soon graduate. Box 190, Chicago.

BOOKS
14 words or less 20c.

BOOKS of all kinds bought, sold or exchanged. Call or send address. Mills' Book Store, 816 Pine.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
14 words or less 10c.

ASHINGTON AV., 1302—Front and back rooms, sleeping or housekeeping; $1.50 and $2.50 per week.

BROADWAY, 1825 S.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; will take board for rent if agreeable, or for sleeping apartments.

BROADWAY, 506 S.—2 neat, clean unfurnished rooms, $3 per month each; also front room, furnished; fire free; respectable gentlemen.

CHESTNUT ST., 3118—Newly furnished connecting rooms; for man and wife; also other rooms; furnished and unfurnished; everything modern.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1516—Nicely furnished 2d-story front and adjoining room; fire, gas, etc.; prl. fam.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1319—Elegantly furnished front room, for two gents or couple; bath and conveniences.

COMPTON AV., 1123 N.—Fur. rooms; gents or light housekeeping.

EASTON AV., 2925—Newly fur. rooms, fine beds; grate and bath; private family.

EASTON AV., 2951—Two unfurnished rooms; light back rooms and bath.

FIFTEENTH ST., 205 S.—Rooms for light housekeeping, neatly furnished, and rooms for gentlemen; reasonable rent.

FIFTEENTH ST., 813 N.—Nicely furnished front rooms; gents or light housekeeping; cheap rent.

FRANKLIN AV., 3132—2d-story front room, handsomely furnished; all modern conve.; rent reas.

FRANKLIN AV., 1935½—Nicely furnished rooms, $1.50 up; private family.

FRANKLIN AV., 2701—Two front rooms, completely furnished for housekeeping. Inquire in store.

GRATTAN ST., 1521—Newly fur. rooms, $1.50; gents or housekeeping; 5th st. cars in front.

HOGAN PL., 4786—Three furnished rooms, complete for light housekeeping; low rent.

LACLEDE AV., 2415—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front; all conveniences; private family; terms very reasonable.

LEONARD AV., 1014 N.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; all conv. Apply to Miss Gorden.

LINDELL AV., 3521—Nicely furnished rooms, heated; one $8, the other $5 per month.

LUCAS AV., 3319—Nicely furnished room, furnace heat, private family and all conveniences.

LUCAS AV., 2804—Handsomely furnished room; second floor; heat; gas; bath.

OLIVE ST., 2333—Front parlor; also room with 2 beds; gents, $1 each, with fire.

OLIVE ST., 3138—Nicely furnished room; first floor; convenient to cable cars.

OLIVE ST., 2019—Newly furnished 2d-story front and connecting rooms, with, gas, bath and heat.

OLIVE ST., 1324—Second-story front room, $3 a week, with fire; housekeeping rooms, $2.

OLIVE ST., 3113—Two furnished rooms for housekeeping; private house.

OLIVE ST., 1502—Clean and comfortable furnished rooms; gentlemen only; moderate terms.

OLIVE ST., 1812—Newly furnished rooms; cheapest in the city; can accommodate four or six gentlemen; home comforts.

OLIVE ST., 2227—Neatly furnished rooms; also rooms for light housekeeping; hot water, bath, etc.

OREGON AV., 1724—Nicely furnished front room, all conveniences, for man and wife or two gentlemen.

PINE ST., 1303—Nicely furnished rooms, for light housekeeping or roomers; $1.25 a week and up.

PINE ST., 1406—Nicely furnished rooms, for light housekeeping and roomers; $1.25 a week and up.

PINE ST., 1311—Nicely furnished rooms, for light housekeeping and roomers; $1.25 a week and up.

PINE ST., 2630—Nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms, $2 per month and up; private family.

PINE ST., 3303—Two furnished rooms and brick stable in exchange for family washing.

PINE ST., 1408—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping and roomers; $1.25 a week up.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room for young gentleman in southern part of city, with private family. Ad. T 96, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS—3 or 4 rooms, furnished for light housekeeping; steam heat; reasonable; convenient to Lucas and Broadway; answer promptly. Ad. M 1, Post-Dispatch.

VANDEVENTER AV., 418 N.—Hallroom, furnished or unfurnished; steam heated; bath, etc.; reas.

WASHINGTON AV., 1203—Hallroom, fire, $1.25; front room, for two gents, $2 a week.

WASHINGTON AV., 1522—Large and small fur. rooms; furnace heat, hot bath; very clean house.

WASHINGTON AV., 1515-1517—Second floor front and light housekeeping rooms; $2.

WASHINGTON AV., 2633—Nicely furnished rooms, bath and all conveniences.

WASHINGTON AV., 1013—Furnished 2d-story front and other rooms, $1.50 and $2.50 week.

WASHINGTON AV., 1405—Neatly furnished and light housekeeping rooms.

WASHINGTON AV., 3907—Front room; also small-er one; gentlemen only; private family; refs.

WASHINGTON AV., 1503—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen only, $1, $2, $1.50 per week.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.
14 words or less 10c.

ATTENTION—"The Admiral," 2930 Locust st., one very large elegantly furnished room; also double and single rooms; handsome appointments; choice table; parlors, smoker, telephone.

BROADWAY, 4708 S.—Mount Pleasant, on bluffs—Lovely home, extensive grounds; front rooms, well furnished; excellent board; 35 minutes' ride from Courthouse.

CLARK AV., 2715—Good rooms, excellent board for gents, $3.50 per week.

COOK AV., 3949—Large 2d-story room, newly furnished, in private family; for 2 gentlemen.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 4763—One or two rooms furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, to a seamstress; will take work.

BELL AV., 3404—Elegantly furnished second-story front room and board; all conveniences, for two gentlemen; $45.

CHESTNUT ST., 2738—Nicely fur. front and adjoining rooms; 2d floor and nicely fur. parlor with or without board; gas, hot bath.

COMPTON AV., 2605 S.—Room and board, private family, to 2 young ladies employed during the day; terms $2.50 each per week.

EUGENIA ST., 2302—Rooms and board for gents only.

FINNEY AV., 4044—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences; $4 a week.

LOCUST ST., 2642—Nicely furnished rooms with or without board; hot bath; all modern con.

LOCUST ST., 2630—Pleasant, well-furnished rooms, with first-class board.

LUCAS AV., 2022—Nicely furnished second-story front room with board; all conveniences.

LUCAS AV., 2833—Furnished rooms, with board; bath, gas and furnace; private family; reasonable rates.

LUCAS AV., 3230—Well fur. room, 2d floor; suitable for 2; so. ex.; gas, hot bath, furnace heat; prl. fam.; best of board; reas.; also neat single room.

MORGAN ST., 3107—Nice rooms, with the best of board; also day board.

OLIVE ST., 3101A—Large front room for light housekeeping; all conveniences; board if desired.

OLIVE ST., 4269—Nicely furnished front room; steam heat; excellent board; for two gents.

OLIVE ST., 3520—2d-story front room and board for 2; modern conveniences.

PINE ST., 3335—2d-story front side front room, furnished; board; no children.

RAYMOND AV., 5025—Cabanne district, between Page av. and Suburban cars—First-class board.

WASHINGTON AV., 3231—Choice rooms; good board; good location; home comforts; reas.

WASHINGTON AV., 2937—Corner of Garrison—Elegant furnished rooms with board; steam heat, best service.

WASHINGTON AV., 2811—Second-story front and other large rooms, southern exposure, with board; very reasonable.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.
14 words or less 10c.

WASHINGTON AV., 1223—Two nicely furnished front rooms; also roommate wanted.

WASHINGTON AV., 2641—Nice light rooms with board; for gentlemen; gas, hot bath.

WEST BELLE PL., 4256—Handsome front and adjoining room, with board; desirable locality.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED.
14 words or less 10c.

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED—Board and room by gentleman and wife in private family; give price and location. Ad. C 94, Post-Dispatch.

BOARD AND ROOM WANTED—In modern house by gentleman, west of Mississippi; state terms and location. Ad. L 98, Post-Dispatch.

BOARD WANTED—Lady employed wishes unfurnished room, with board, convenient to Lafayette Park. Ad. H 110, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED—By young man, in private family; state price; no boarding-house need apply. Ad. M 98, Post-Dispatch.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.
14 words or less 10c.

BELL AV., 3151—6 rooms, bath. Keys at 3155; rent $18. Fisher & Co., 714 Chestnut st.

CAROLINE ST., 2812—Seven rooms, bath, hot and cold water; $25. Fisher & Co., 714 Chestnut st.

COMPTON AV., 1911 S.—Eight rooms, bath, hot and cold water, laundry, furnace; $35. Fisher & Co., 714 Chestnut st.

COOK AV., 4127—Five rooms, newly papered and painted; stable for 5 head; rent $20. Fisher & Co., 714 Chestnut st.

COOK AV., 3617—Eight rooms, furnace; also 320 S. Garrison, 6 rooms; good location; cheap.

DELMAR AV., 3865—Nine rooms; modern plumbing; detached; all in complete order; $50. Fisher & Co., 714 Chestnut st.

EIGHTEENTH ST., 814 N.—6-room house. Inquire at 1730 Franklin av., in drug store.

HORTON PL., 6048—7 rooms, furnace, bath, hot and cold water in good repair; $22.50; keys at 6038 Horton pl.

LACLEDE AV., 4456—Nine rooms, furnace, bath, hot and cold water; $45. Fisher & Co., 714 Chestnut st.

LACLEDE AV., 3027—Nine rooms, bath, etc., $30. Fisher & Co., 714 Chestnut st.

NEOSHO ST., 2823—Cheap 5-room cottage.

WASHINGTON AV., 4561—Twelve rooms, new; in complete order; elegant location; $75. Fisher & Co., 714 Chestnut st.

WASHINGTON BL., 3950—7 rooms, bath, furnace; all conv.; fine yard. Kirchner, 604 Burlington Bldg., 810 Olive.

WASHINGTON AV., 2717—11 rooms, furnace, bath, hot and cold water; rent $40. Fisher & Co., 714 Chestnut.

WEST BELLE PL., 4120—10 rooms, furnace, bath, hot and cold water; in good condition; $45. Fisher & Co., 714 Chestnut st.

WEST BELLE PL., 4001—10 rooms, bath, furnace, etc.; newly painted and papered; $50. Fisher & Co., 714 Chestnut st.

WINDSOR PL., 3851—Six rooms and bath; $25. Fisher & Co., 714 Chestnut st.

FLATS FOR RENT.
14 words or less 10c.

AUBERT AV., 1210A—Four rooms, furnace, bath, hot and cold water, gas and electric fixtures. Keys at 1208; rent $17. Fisher & co., 714 Chestnut st.

BARTMER AV., 6209—4 rooms, bath, etc.; rent $11; also 3328 Lemp av., 3-room house, $8. Apply at above houses.

BELL AV., 4577—Flat, 4 rooms, $20. See West Bell Terrace, this column. Open.

BEST APARTMENTS in the city—4025 McPherson av., a new 6-room flat; large closets and baths; combination gas and electric fixtures; no better location in the city; water and steam heat and janitor service included; beautifully decorated; open. Call and go through. Fisher & Co., 714 Chestnut st.

CLEVELAND AV., 4020—4 rooms, 1st floor, fixtures, shades, screens; just completed; $22.50; open. John S. Blake & Bro., 107 N. 7th st.

COMPTON AV., 903-2 N.—5 rooms, 2d floor; bath, hall, water and janitor service; only $18; open. John S. Blake & Bro., 107 N. 7th st.

DELMAR AV., 5073—Elegant 5-room flat; furnace, bath, gas and electric fixtures, screens, etc; $27.50. E. H. Benolst, 810 Olive st., Room 605.

DELMAR AV., 4008—Large, daintily furnished front room, two closets; refined surroundings; excellent table.

ELEVENTH ST., 1112 AND 1037 S. (bet. Chouteau and Hickory)—Each 2 nice rooms and kitchen; reas. rent. Apply next door.

FAIRFAX AV., 4228A—3 nice rooms, 2d floor; open; $10. John S. Blake & Bro., 107 N. 7th st.

FINNEY AV., 4231—7 rooms, bath, etc.; $22.50. Fisher & Co., 714 Chestnut st.

FINNEY AV., 3937—Three rooms, 2d floor, $12; 2 rooms, 3d floor, $8; furnished or unfurnished for housekeeping.

FOURTEENTH ST., 1128 N.—2 nice 3-room flats, 1st and 2d floors; newly papered.

FRANKLIN AV., 3510—Desirable front room; excellent table board; all mod. conv.; ref.

GARRISON AV., 329A S.—New 3-room flat; low rent.

GARRISON AV., 7 N.—6 rooms, bath, hot and cold water; $25 Fisher & Co., 714 Chestnut st.

HUNT AV., 4440—4-room flat; bath; city water; $9.50; first floor. Apply at 4439 Bruce Furnace av., rear of Hunt. Newly papered.

LACLEDE AV., 3800—Beautiful 7-room flat; modern; furnace, etc.; open to-morrow. See it; $30. Nelson-Barnes R. Co., 809 Chestnut st.

LACLEDE AV., 3756—Fur. room, with or without board; first-class; for two.

LOCUST ST., 1404—Nicely furnished front room; $6 per month; furnace heat; meals if desired.

MONTGOMERY APARTMENTS—Corner Montgomery and Coleman—Convenient to 4 lines of cars; 8 rooms, laundry, bath, storeroom, hot and cold water; hardwood finish; finest flats in city; $15. Kirchner, 604 Burlington Building.

NINTH ST., 2506 N.—Handsome flat, in fine order; 3 rooms, cellar and laundry; only $9.

NORTH MARKET ST., 3104—First floor, 3 rooms; $10; in good condition; key at 3102A; rent free till Dec. 1. Fisher & Co., 714 Chestnut st.

PAGE BL., 4306—3 choice rooms; $12. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

PARK AV., 2637—Four rooms, first floor; rent low; house open.

PRAIRIE AV., 4125—New 4-room flat; bath and laundry; reduced to $12.50.

RUSSELL AV., 2769A—Fine new flat, 4 rooms; fine bath, hot and cold water; cabinet mantels, gas fixtures, screens; cemented cellar and laundry. Apply at 2707 Russell av.

ST. VINCENT AV., 2933A—Handsome 7-room flat, bath, gas fixtures, screens, hot and cold water; fine neighborhood; wall papered; $20.

TWENTIETH ST., 3508 N.—3 rooms, new, 1st floor; $11. John S. Blake & Bro., 107 N. 7th.

WASHINGTON AV., 2648—Nicely fur. rooms; 1st-class board; $4 weekly; hot bath; fire.

WEST BELL TERRACE, 4577—Flat, 4 rooms; large hall, pantry, porcelain bath, gas-electric fixtures; choice decorations; 40-foot lawn; ideal home; janitor service; $20 to small family; Suburban; Lindell. Apply at 901 Walton av., adjoining block west.

WINDSOR PL., 3839—5 rooms, bath, hot and cold water; $22.50. Fisher & Co., 714 Chestnut st.

ALL SORTS.
14 words or less 20c.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE-BUILDING CO.—Office, No. 513 Walnut st. Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kromrey, Sec'y. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses at the option of applicant, on monthly payment plan, in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
14 words or less 20c.

KIRKWOOD.

Lots on Clay, Monroe, Harrison, Taylor and Fillmore; away below value; also 7 acres at Woodlawn; cheap. C. A. ROBINSON, 105 N. 8th st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.
14 words or less 10c.

EASTON AV., 4515—At a bargain, for rent or

MARKET STILL FAIR.

BULL MOVEMENT, HOWEVER, DOES NOT PROCEED WITHOUT SOME INTERRUPTION.

SPECULATORS' EYES ON PARIS.

Fear of Possible Resumption of Hostilities Cause Hesitancy in Trading in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Last week's active bull market has not proceeded without interruption this week, but there has been decided interest on the part of the outside public, and the trading has been broad and various, with that irregularity and disregard of isolated movements which are characteristic of a market not entirely controlled by cliques and pools. Except for Sugar, the Industrial stocks have been rather neglected. The early hesitancy in the market was due to influences from abroad, compounded in pretty equal parts, with a belief that the peace negotiations at Paris were about to be broken off and hostilities resumed and of a fear that the pressure of Berlin's necessities on the world's money market would result in a financial squeeze. The effect was most pronounced in the active, high-priced railroad stocks, the very striking movement in Atchison securities being practically unabated all week. When the Paris conference had adjourned to a future day, and discount in London began to work to a lower basis, stocks recovered. The rise of 12½ points in Chicago & Alton and the gossip to which it gave rise of control by various roads caused individual advances here and there. Burlington and Rock Island of the Granger group rose to the highest prices of the year and Denver & Rio Grande preferred and Baltimore & Ohio were heavily bought. The latter weakness radiated from Northern Pacific on the fear that projected new lines in the Northwest betoken a break in the friendly understanding existing among railroad interests in that region.

ROLLA FAMILY IN DISTRESS.

Mrs. Jennie Lock and Daughters Without Money or Friends.

Mrs. Jennie Lock and two daughters, Winnie and Claude, aged, respectively, 12 and 15 years, are in distress at Union Station. They live in Rolla, Mo., and came here to meet Mrs. Lock's brother, who promised to obtain them employment in St. Louis.

He was a jeweler at Rolla, and removed to St. Louis a week ago. When he left he had in his possession four satchels of jewelry. He promised to meet them at Union Station Thursday evening, but when they arrived he was not there.

Mrs. Lock had no money, and telegrams to friends for assistance have met with no response.

She believes her brother may have been waylaid and robbed.

Mrs. Hunted notified the Provident Association of the case.

Any moneys sent to Mrs. Hunter for the unfortunate mother and her children will be promptly acknowledged.

QUAY'S BANK BOOKS.

Judge Gordon Determined That They Shall Be Exhibited in Court.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 19.—District Attorney Graham has obtained attachments from Judge Gordon, in the Quarter Sessions Court, for the arrest for contempt of court of William Montgomery, cashier of the Alleghany National Bank of Pittsburg, and Stephen B. Stone, cashier of the Beaver Deposit Bank, of Beaver, Pa., in which institutions Senator Quay has accounts. Montgomery and Stone had been subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury and produce their books and deposit slips, showing the deposits of the Messrs. Quay during May, July and August, 1887, and April and May, 1888, but they failed to appear.

VIMONT—PUTHOFF.

Wedding in the Parlors of the Central Presbyterian Church.

Boyd M. Vimont, well-known in retail trade circles, was married Friday afternoon to Miss Beulah Puthoff, the daughter of Mrs. Henry Puthoff of 4235 West Belle street.

The ceremony took place in the study of the Central Presbyterian Church, Rev. A. E. Carr, the pastor, officiating.

The happy couple have gone to housekeeping at 4456 Kennerly avenue, attended by the congratulations of many friends.

KEPT IN TWO STATES.

Vigilance of Authorities Made the Yellow Fever Record Small.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.—The Marine Hospital Service has made a compilation of all the yellow fever cases in the United States from July 1 to Nov 17, of this year. With a single exception of one case in New York City, that of George E. Warring, the disease was confined to two states, Louisiana had 1460 cases, of which fifty-one resulted fatally. Mississippi had 985, with sixty-three deaths.

LIFE OF AN EX-KING SOUGHT.

Two Attempts Have Been Made to Kill Milan of Servia.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—A special dispatch from Bucharest, published this afternoon, says two attempts have been made recently upon the life of ex-King Milan of Servia. The first, it appears, as on a train between Kragujevez and Nisch. A number of peasants attacked the former King's car with pistols and stones. They smashed the windows and wounded some of the members of his suite. Later, at Nisch, a man dressed as a student and armed with a revolver, entered Milan's bed-room, but was arrested before he could attack the ex-King.

DUPUY CARRIED THE DAY.

Chamber of Deputies Sustained the Ministry in the Dreyfus Case.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—There was a noisy scene in the Chamber of Deputies during M. Lasie's interpellation of the proposed Government measures to maintain the inviolability of the contents of the package of secret documents in the Dreyfus case. The Premier, M. Dupuy, said that the Chamber could depend upon the vigilance of the government in the matter under debate, which he moved be adjourned for a month. Amid a great tumult M. Dupuy's motion was adopted.

Bank Cashier Arrested.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Nov. 19.—On a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Mattie Cole of this city, J. Marsh Patterson, Cashier of the Schuyler County Bank, has been arrested on the charge of securing money under false pretenses. He borrowed $500 from Mrs. Cole, claiming to have 600 acres of land.

BLOOD POISON

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for the same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash and still have aches and pains, mucous patches in the mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper-colored spots, ulcers on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this syphilitic BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address Cook Remedy Co., 1537 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

ED PAULEY WENT FREE

PROSECUTION FAILED TO PROVE THAT HE HAD NO PROPERTY PRIOR TO 1896.

JUDGE ORDERED ACQUITTAL.

The Late Pauline Hoffman's Husband Escaped Punishment for Going on the Bond of Lulu Haines.

Edward Pauley, whose bond for Lulu Haines, now in jail for using the mails in a scheme to defraud, was rejected by the Federal authorities, and subsequently declared worthless, was arraigned in the United States District Court Saturday, charged with perjury.

Former City Assessor John J. O'Brien and several of his clerks were examined for the prosecution.

In an investigation of their records, made at the time by request of the United States District Attorney, it was shown that Pauley owned no property. They stated, however, that their examination extended only as far back as the year 1896.

District Attorney Rozier rested the Government's case at the close of their testimony.

"Is that all you have to offer?" asked Judge Adams.

On being answered in the affirmative he said, with much irritation:

"I can't see where you have proven the man guilty."

Then turning to the jury the Judge said: "Gentlemen, please return a verdict for the defendant. The mere fact that Edward Pauley had no property conveyed to him between the years 1896 and 1898 is not saying that he purchased no property prior to that time, and still possessed it. I do not say Mr. Pauley is not guilty of the offense he is charged with, but the testimony is what we base our decision upon."

The jury accordingly returned a verdict of not guilty.

Mr. Rozier protested, but Judge Adams quietly remarked: "It's settled now."

Pauley, accompanied by his counsel, Judge Chester H. Krum and Percival Adams, walked hurriedly from the court room.

Edward Pauley gained notoriety some months ago by marrying Pauline Hoffman, a half-witted girl, who later died in the Female Hospital.

The girl claimed to be an heiress to a fortune in Germany, and said her share was $25,000. It was upon her golden expectations, it is said, Pauley wooed and won her.

FAST RAILWAY TIME.

Wabash Limited Ran 61 Miles in 58 Minutes.

The Wabash Continental Limited train from New York made an exceptionally fast run Friday evening between Decatur and Litchfield, Ill.

The distance, 61 miles, was covered in 58 minutes, exclusive of stops. Engine No. 1, recently built at a cost of $10,000, and engineered by John Rathbone, was responsible for the great speed-burst.

LOCAL MONEY MARKET.

The rates of domestic exchange, as quoted by the A. G. Edwards & Sons Brokerage Co., are as follows:

Rates of interest steady at a range of from 5 per cent on call to 8 per cent on time loans.

New York—Par discount bid; 10c premium asked.

Chicago—Par discount bid; 10c premium asked.

Cincinnati—Par bid; 10c premium asked.

Louisville—25c discount bid; par asked.

New Orleans—25c discount bid; par asked.

St. Louis bank clearings to-day were $4,586,166; balances, $617,775.

	Clearings.	Balances.
This week	$36,386,331	$4,615,284
Last week	31,726,544	3,355,182
Cor. week last year	30,302,320	3,035,551

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Name.	In.	Due.	Coupon.	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 2s reg.	2	in coln	1900	Q from Mar.	98½
U. S. 4s reg.	4	in coln	1907	Q from Jan.	111¾
U. S. 4s reg.	4	in coln	1907	Q from Jan.	113
U. S. 5s reg.	5	in coln	1904	Q from Jan.	111¾
U. S. 5s cp.	5	in coln	1904	Q from Jan.	112½
U. S. 4s reg.	4	in coln	1925	Q from Mar.	127½
U. S. 4s cp.	4	in coln	1925	Q from Mar.	127
U. S. 3s reg.	3	in coln	1918	Q from Aug.	105¾
U. S. 3s cp.	3	in coln	1918	Q from Aug.	106

COFFEE.

Reported by Hanley & Kinsella Coffee & Spice Co.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.

1st at 12c; 2d Call. 3d Call.

December	5.30@35		5.30@35
January	5.40@50	5.45	5.40@50
February	5.50@55		5.50@55
March	5.60@65		5.60@65
April	5.60@75		5.65@70

Mail Pouch coffee at 9.50c, New York card.

RIO—No. 7, Coffee Exchange standard, 6 milreis 475 reis per kilo; exchange, 8 23-32d; receipts, 8000; clearances United States, 11,000; Europe, 2000; stock, 377,000; market quiet.

SANTOS—Receipts, 19,000; stock, 817,000; market quiet; good average Santos, 6 milreis 500 reis per kilo.

New York Money and Exchange.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Money on call, steady, 2@2½ per cent; last loan, 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485¼@485½ for demand and at 482¼@482¾ for 60 days; posted rates, 483 and 485¾; commercial bills, 481½. Silver certificates, 60½@61. Bar silver, 60¾. Mexican dollars, 47¼c.

State bonds, strong. Railroad bonds, weak. Government bonds, strong. United States 2s, 105¾; new 4s registered, 126½; coupon, 127; 4s, 111¾; do coupon, 112@113; 2s, 98½; 5s registered, 111¾; do coupon, 111¾; Pacific 6s of '95, 102½.

New York Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus reserve increased	$1,655,575
Loans increased	5,837,800
Specie increased	2,947,600
Legal tenders, increase	1,066,200
Deposits, increase	9,432,900
Circulation, increase	182,000

The banks now hold $16,667,375 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

Spot Cotton Markets.

GALVESTON—Market steady at 4 15-16c; receipts, 20,189 bales.

NEW ORLEANS—Market firm at 4 13-16c; receipts, 20,599 bales; sales, 5500 bales.

MOBILE—Market dull at 4¾c; receipts, 1674 bales.

SAVANNAH—Market steady at 4¾c; receipts, 8652 bales.

CHARLESTON—Market firm at 4¾c; receipts, 8723 bales.

NORFOLK—Market firm at 5 1-16c; receipts, 4929 bales.

WILMINGTON—Market firm at 4¾c; receipts, 2395 bales.

BALTIMORE—Market nominal at 5¼c; receipts, — bales.

NEW YORK—Market dull at 5⅝c; receipts, 1279 bales.

BOSTON—Market steady at 5⅜c; receipts, 1009 bales.

PHILADELPHIA—Market firm at 5⅝c; receipts, 466 bales.

MEMPHIS—Market quiet at 5c; receipts, 6228 bales.

AUGUSTA—Market firm at 5¼c; receipts, 1441 bales.

HOUSTON—Market steady at 4 15-16c; receipts, 20,404 bales.

ST. LOUIS—Market steady at 5c; receipts, 2083 bales; sales, 350 bales.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The international stocks reflected rather acute depression at the opening on account of the uneasiness abroad by the backing up of the Bank of Germany's rate of discount. Declines were most pronounced in the Pacifics. Union Pacific losing a point. The Federal Steel stocks dropped 1 and 4 points respectively on the reported failure of steel rail interests to agree. The tendency was downward all around.

First prices were the lowest in many cases, the market showing a tendency to rise despite the acute weakness of some stocks. Manhattan received excellent support and moved up to 95. Federal Steel preferred rallied 2½, but was very feverish and dropped again. Sugar, which did not figure in the early trading, advanced a point. Bu tlittle change occurred in the railways.

The firm resistence to the decline offered by many stocks on the unexpectedly favorable bank statement induced the bears to cover very generally. Earlier declines in practically all cases were wiped out and prices rose to a level above yesterday's close. Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf rose 2 points and Lake Erie & Western preferred 2½. The closing was moderately active and strong at best prices. Net gains were mostly small, but gains extended in some cases to a point or over. Sales for the day were 237,200 shares.

Grain Receipts.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 19.—Receipts today: Wheat, 668 cars.

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.

Primary receipts of wheat for 20 weeks aggregate 5,000,000 bu more than in same period last year.

New York reports worked for export to-day 99 loads wheat and 86 loads corn.

Bradstreet's exports wheat and flour from both coasts for the week 5,679,000 bu, against 3,675,000 previous week and 6,654,000 same week a year ago; corn exports 3,522,000 bu this week, against 3,143,000 previous week and 3,210,000 same week a year ago.

Minneapolis wheat stocks will show an increase for the week of 257,268 bu; Duluth increase, 100,307 bu.

Weather North and Northwest cloudy and light rain. Weather in corn belt clear, excepting Eastern States, Illinois and Indiana; partly cloudy to clear.

Private wire to Oswald Graves: Reports from Illinois and Indiana continue to indicate extensive damage to the ungathered corn crop.

Private wire to J. W. Sanford: Washington, D. C.—Heavy demand exists for corn and American cornmeal in South Africa, according to United States Consul-General Stowe at Cape Town, who has made a special report to the State Department.

Arrivals of breadstuffs at United Kingdom during the past week about 3,200,000 bu, compared with 4,800,000 corresponding week a year ago. Cargoes neglected, sellers not pressing. Corn unchanged.

Total clearances: Wheat and flour equal 100,000 bu; corn 544,000 bu.

Receipts at Chicago to-day: Wheat, 223 cars; contract, 16. Corn, 236 cars; contract, 117. Oats, 241 cars; contract, 31.

Estimated receipts at Chicago Monday: Wheat, 305 cars; corn, 340 cars; oats, 220 cars.

Private wire to William A. Rooke: Late private cables note increasing firmness in both wheat and corn. Countries depending on Russian wheat are free buyers, confirming reported lessened offerings from Russia.

Closing cables:

Liverpool—Wheat closed quiet and ¼d lower; Dec., 6s 1d; March, 5s 9¼d. Corn steady and ⅛@¼d higher; Nov., 3s 10¾d; Dec., 3s 8¾d; March, 3s 6¾d.

London—Cargoes wheat off coast closed steady and quiet. World's shipments of wheat, indicated, 8,400,000 bu.

Paris—Wheat 15@25 cms lower; flour 50@20 cms lower.

Antwerp—Wheat closed unchanged.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	To-day.	Yesterday.	Year Ago.
Wheat	1,440,637	1,380,015	1,739,897
Corn	168,872	172,499	1,823,539
Oats	52,365	50,681	614,482
Rye	2,300	2,300	186,328
Barley	898	898	26,948
No. 2 red wheat	430,196	115,722	979,092
No. 2 hard	196,106	192,247	278,946
No. 2 mixed corn	27,640	35,263	1,288,886
No. 2 white	74,000	72,713	308,937
No. 2 mixed oats	2,080	2,080	129,372
No. 2 white	3,535	3,535	42,885
No. 2 rye	472	462	163,679

Movements of Grain.

PLACE.	Wheat. Rec.	Wheat. Ship.	Corn. Rec.	Corn. Ship.
St. Louis	67,229	62,694	94,553	39,420
Chicago	139,050	57,963	265,000	791,523
Toledo	35,913	21,800	69,096	14,000
Detroit	9,518	2,781	2,392	....
Kansas City	113,400	120,000	23,800	13,300
Milwaukee	58,500	106,000	9,100	89,700
Minneapolis	504,640	125,550	6,240	....
Duluth	602,242	819,891	1,122	....

Flour Movement.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
St. Louis	4,440	4,059
Chicago	17,800	14,758
Toledo	200	400
Detroit	....	....
Kansas City	....	....
Milwaukee	11,550	56,701
Minneapolis	....	56,214

Sample Market Prices.

	To-day.	Yesterday.
WHEAT.		
No. 2 red	70 @71	70 @71
No. 3 red	67 @69	68 @68½
No. 4 red	58 @64	58 @63
Rejected	45 @60	45 @60
No. 2 hard	65 @66	64 @65
No. 3 hard	60 @64	62 @63
No. 2 spring	60 @62	62 @63
CORN.		
No. 2 white	33	32 @32¼
No. 2 mixed	33	32½
No. 3 mixed	31½@32	31 @31½
OATS.		
No. 2 mixed	27½b	26½
No. 2 Northern mixed	28 @28½	27
No. 2 white	27½	28
No. 3 white	27½@28	27 @27½
No. 4 white	27	26
No. 3 mixed	26½	26 @26½
No. 4 mixed	26	25½@26

Regular Cash Market Prices.

(At Daily Official Call.)

	To-day.	Yesterday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red	70⅝a	70⅝a	95¾b
No. 3 red	....	....	....
No. 4	....	....	80 a
CORN.			
No. 2	31⅝a	31½a	25½@26
No. 2 white	*31¾b	*31 b	25½
No. 3 mixed	....	....	24 b
OATS.			
No. 2	26 b	26 b	20¼b
No. 3	25 b	25 @25½b	19 b
No. 4	....	....	....
RYE.			
No. 2	50 bl	52 a	45 b

*Advance or Venice.

Future Prices.

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Nov	70 n	70⅝	70¼n	70¼n
Dec	70¼b	70⅝	70¼a	70¼
May	68¾	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝@68¾b
CORN.				
Nov	31¾n	31¾n	31¾n	31¾n
Dec	31¼b	32	31¼	31¼@32 a
May	31¼b	32¾b	32¼	32¾b
OATS.				
Nov	26¼n	26¾n	26 b	26¾n
Dec	26 b	27 a	26¼b	26¼b
May	26⅝	27	26⅝b	27

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

WHEAT.				
Dec.	66¼@⅜	66⅝	66¾	66⅝
CORN.				
Dec.	32⅜@½	33	32⅜	33
OATS.				
Dec.	24⅞@25	25¼	25	25¼
PORK.				
Jan.	$8.95	$9.02½@05	$8.92½	$9.02½
LARD.				
Jan.	4.92½@95	4.97½	4.92½	4.97½
RIBS.				
Jan.	4.52½	4.57½@90	4.52½@55	4.57½@60

CURB MARKETS.

St. Louis, Nov. 19, 1 p. m.—Wheat—December puts, 70¼c; calls, 70¾c; May puts, 68⅝c b; calls, 69c a. Curb—December, 70¾c; May, 68⅝c. Corn—December puts, 31¾c; calls, 32c. Curb—December, 31⅞c b; May, 32⅜c b.

Chicago—Wheat—December puts, 66¾@66⅝c; calls, 67¼@67⅜c b; May puts, 65¾c b; calls, 66¾c a. Curb—December, 66⅞c b; May, 66¾c b. Corn—December puts, 32⅝c; calls, 33¼c; May puts, 34c a; calls, 34½@34⅝c. Curb—May, 34½c.

CHICAGO CLOSE.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Wheat—Nov., 66¾c n; Dec., 66¾c; May, 66¾@c a. Corn—Nov., 33c; Dec., 33c; May, 34½c a. Oats—Nov., 25¾c n; Dec., 25¾c; May, 25¾@c a. Flax—Northwest, $1.01 b, $1.01½ s; Dec., 97½c n; May, $1.01¼ s.

WHEAT.

The market opened quiet and unchanged for December to ⅛ lower for May; cables were lower, but with heavy clearances the market was held firm, and although trade in the pit was very light and the range of prices very narrow the close showed ¼c advance for December and 1-16c for May.

Receipts of wheat at primary points to-day were 1,530,000 bu, as compared with 1,266,000 bu same date last year. Shipments, 1,316,000 bu, compared with 551,000 bu same date last year.

Receipts of wheat at Minneapolis and Duluth to-day were 1495 cars, compared with 1013 cars same date last year.

Receipts of wheat at St. Louis to-day were 67,229 bu, compared with 49,088 bu same date last year. Of these 635 sacks and 81 cars were local, compared with 1239 sacks and 67 cars same date last year.

Spot Grades—At the call No. 2 red was offered regular at 70¾c, with 70¼c bid Advance, and the same for 10 cars at Farmers'; for No. 2 hard 63c was bid Farmers'; all other grades neglected. In the sample market the highest grades were ½c freer buyers, other grades about steady.

Local pit range:

December opened at 70¼c b, was next 70¼@70⅝c b, sold at 70⅜c, declined to 70¼c a, then advanced to 70¼c at the close.

May opened at 68⅝c, advanced to 68¾@68⅞c, and ranged between those figures till the close at the split.

CORN.

The market opened firm; ⅛c higher for Dec., unchanged for May, but with news of crop damage in Indiana and Illinois good demand and light primary receipts, prices advanced steadily and there was a big rain for the day, Dec. losing ⅝@¾c higher, and May ½c higher than yesterday.

Receipts of corn at primary points to-day were 471,000 bu, as compared with 569,000 bu same date last year. Shipments, 948,000 bu, compared with 703,000 bu same date last year.

Receipts of corn at St. Louis to-day were 94,555 bu, compared with 127,630 bu same date last year. Of these 920 sacks and 70 cars were local, compared with 652 sacks and 90 cars same date last year.

Spot Grades—At the call No. 2 was offered regular at 31¾c and the same for 10 cars; for No. 2 and No. 2 white, at Advance or Veniex; in the sample market those who held out yesterday for better prices were rewarded, as No. 2's sold at 32c, ⅛@¼c above yesterday's prices.

Local pit range:

Dec. opened at 31¾c b and every successive quotation showed 1-16c advance, until 32c was reached, the close being at a point lower, 31⅞@32c.

May opened at 32¼ and following the course of Dec. advanced at each quotation, closing at 32⅜c b, the highest point of the day.

OATS.

The market opened strong, though somewhat dull, but showed a steady advance, closing with a gain of ⅛c for Dec. and ⅝c for May. Spots were also very firm and a little higher for the best grades.

Receipts of oats at primary points to-day were 315,000 bu, as compared with 426,000 bu same date last year. Shipments were 216,000 bu, compared with 354,000 bu same date last year.

Receipts of oats at St. Louis to-day were 20,400 bu, compared with 18,200 bu same date last year. Of these receipts 17 cars were local, compared with 58 sks and 14 cars same date last year.

Spot Grades—At the call 26c was bid regular for No. 2 and 25c for No. 3; other grades neglected. In the sample market cash oats held stiffly; whites were fully ½c higher for best grades, and just at the close 27¼c was bid in the pit for cash No. 2, against 26½c, the best price yesterday, while No. 2 Northern sold as high as 27½c.

Local pit range:

Dec. opened at 26½c b, with 27c a, and closed at 26½c b.

May opened at 26⅝c b and advanced 1-16c at a time to 27c, the highest point, at the close.

HAY.

Receipts, 525 tons local, 20 tons through; shipments, 100 tons. Market steady.

Quotations for new stock: Timothy—Choice, $9@9.50; No. 1, $7.50@8.50; No. 2, $7@7.50. Prairie—Choice, $8@8.50; No. 1, $7@7.50; No. 2, $6.50@7. Clover—Choice, $9.50@10.

STRAW—Wheat and oat, $4.50@5; rye, nominal at $7@7.50. Scarce; badly wanted.

Prices steady, 40c for fancy; 43@46c for choice and down to 40c for medium, but small demand.

PROVISIONS

PORK—Market firmer; prices higher; standard pork, $8.00; on orders, 50c per barrel higher.

LARD—Market firmer; choice at 4.85c; prime, 4.80c.

BACON—On orders: Boxed lots—Shoulders, 5c; extra short, 5½c; clear ribs, 5¾c; clear sides, 5¾c. DRY SALT MEATS—Shoulders, 4½c; clear sides, 5¼c; clear ribs, 5c.

BREAKFAST BACON—On orders, 7¼@9½c per pound.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS—7¼@9½c.

BEEF—Mess, $9.50@10.50 per bbl; dried, 10½@13c; tongues, $6 per doz.

FLOUR AND FEED.

FLOUR—Market dull, but steady; some inquiry, both domestic and export, but trade light.

Patents ..... $3 40@3 55
Straights ..... 3 05@3 20
Low and medium grades ..... 1 75@2 40
Pearl meal, hominy and grits ..... 1 90@2 00
Cornmeal ..... 1 80@1 85
Rye flour ..... 2 90@3 00

BRAN—Market steady, with fair demand. Quote: 52c b E. trk, 53@55c at mill; country points, 50@52½c, as to location.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—Market steady at $3.60@3.62½.

SPELTER—Market firm at $5.20. No sales.

KYE.

At the call 50c was bid regular for No. 2. In the sample market No. 2 sold at 51c—a car of choice No. 3 was offered at 51c; no price.

SEEDS—GRASS AND FLAX.

GRASS SEED—Quotations per 100 lbs as follows: Timothy—Prime, $2.30; solid red-top quoted at $5.25@5.50, and chaff down to 75c. Clover—Steady and firm; $3.00 for weedy, $6.00@6.25 for pure, but best offerings taken at $5.75. Millet—Common, 50@75c; German, 75@90c; Hungarian, 65@75c.

HEMP—Pure test, $2.60; sunflower, last sale, $2.90, f. o. b., country point.

FLAXSEED—Receipts, 2400 bu; shipments, 1250 bu. Market higher, 94¾c bid spot and to arrive.

ON THE STREET.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for car-lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are charged higher, as selected goods are used.)

FRUITS

APPLES—Market very firm for choice fruit; demand good. Specked and poor fruit still dull. Northern mixed, No. 2, at $1.50@1.75 per bbl, $2.25@2.50 for fair to choice and $2.50@3.50 for fancy. California Belledowns, $3.50@4 per box; California Smith ciders, $1.60 per 45-lb box, printing price.

PEARS—Scarce and demand fair. Kiefer, $3.25@3.50 per bbl.

ORANGES—California late Valencias, $3.50@3.75; Mediterranean sweets, $3@3.25; Mexican, $3.75; Florida, $4.25@4.50.

PEACHES—California, 90c@$1 per 20-lb box.

CALIFORNIA GRAPES—Cornichen, $1.40@1.50 per 20-lb crate; Virdell, $1.30@1.40; Tokays, $1.85@2.

CALIFORNIA PEARS—$2.50 per 40-lb box.

LIMES—Mexico selling at $1@1.25 per 100.

GRAPES—Market dull. Concords, 14@15c per 10-lb basket; pony Niagaras, 8@9c; Catawbas, 9-lb baskets, 18@20c; ponies, 10@11c.

LEMONS—Scarce; market steady; new Messina, $6@6.50; California, none in the market.

BANANAS—On orders, medium bunches, $1.15@1.40; choice large $1.65; Jumbos, $1.75.

COCOANUTS—$2 per 1000 or $3.50 per 100.

QUINCES—$2.25@2.50 per bbu or 75c per ½-bu basket.

CRAB APPLES—Dead dull and unsalable, offered at $1.25@1.50 per bbl; 25c per ½-bu basket.

CRANBERRIES—Choice, $6 per bbl; poor stock, $4@5; $1.25@..75 per bu box. Some extra fancy Cape Cod selling at $7 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT.

APPLES—Scarce and in good demand. Evaporated rings, average receipts, 7@7½c; fancy, 7¾@8c; common, 6@6½c; evaporated quarters, 5¼@6c; skins, unbleached, 4@4½c; bleached, 1½@2c; sundried quarters, 4¼@5c for fair to choice; common, 3½@4c.

PEACHES—Sun-dried, 2@3½c for common to choice; evaporated bleached 4½@5½c.

PEARS—Scarce and demand fair. Kiefer, 2.25@2.75 per bbl, 75c@$1 per ½-bu basket for choice.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Northern Burbanks and rural lower at 36@38c track, 40@42c delivered; Colorado snowflakes, 65@70c per bu; Peerless, 34@37c track, 38@40c delivered.

SWEET POTATOES—Home-grown Bermudas, 75c@$1 per bbl; Nansemonds, $1@1.25 per bbl; yellow, $1@1.25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Northern globes, red, 40@45c; yellow, 25@40c; whites (silverskins), 60@75c; Weathersfield, red and yellow, 25@35c; Spanish, $1@1.10 per case.

SPRING ONIONS—7½@10c per doz bunches.

CABBAGE—Market firm; home-grown crates, loose from wagons, 50c; on orders, 85c, but little coming in; flat Dutch, $6@7 per ton; crates, 90c@$1; Holland seed, $8@9 per ton; crates, on orders, $1@1.25; kraut in bbls, $5.50@5. Red cabbage dull at $9@10 per ton delivered.

CAULIFLOWER—Choice California, $2.75@3.25 a crate of 30 to 36 heads.

TURNIPS—Unwashed, 50@60c per bbl; washed, 75c@$1.

RUTABAGAS—Northern at 25@30c per bu; $1.25 per bbl on orders.

CARROTS—Michigan, 60@65c per 100 lbs; $1@1.25 per bbl on orders.

BEETS—Home-grown, 15@20c per doz bunches; Northern, $1 per bbl.

HORSERADISH—$3 per bbl for home-grown on orders.

PEPPERS—10@25c per ½-bu basket for green; 40@50c for red.

CUCUMBERS—Southern receipts, 75c@$1 per doz for large, 25@35c for small.

RADISHES—Home-grown, 10@15c per doz.

POULTRY AND DEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—Chickens—Old roosters, 3½c; hens and springs, all round, 5½c, but strictly small sprin, 6c. Turkeys—Receipts large, demand fair only; old, 6½c; springs, good dressing stock, 8½c; over, firm, 8c. Geese—Demand moderate; good supply, 6@6½c. Ducks—5½@6c. Pigeons—50c per dozen. Dressed poultry—Chickens, young, 7@7½c; old, 6½@7c. Ducks, 7½@8c. Turkeys—8½@9½c.

VEALS—Calves—Receipts large, poor demand; 5@5½c for small and fat; average receipts, 4½@5c; lambs, 4@5c for extra to fancy small and fat; sheep, 2½@3¾c per lb.

ROASTING PIGS—75c@$1.

FROGS—Scarce. Large, $1.20 per doz; small to medium, 40@60c.

BUTTER—Steady and a fair trade, yet supply ample.

Creamery—		Dairy—	
Extra Elgin	22½@23¾	Extras	18½@20
Firsts	20 @21	Firsts	17
Seconds	18	Seconds	15
Ladle Packed—		Country Packed—	
Extras	14 @15	Good	10 @13
Firsts	12½@13½	Seconds	8 @9
Seconds	12	Grease	3 @5

CHEESE—Quiet. Wisconsin—Full cream, twins, 9½c; singles, 9¾c; Y. A., 10½c; Southern Wisconsin and Illinois—Twins, 8½c; singles, 8¾c; Y. A., 9c; skims, 3@5c. Brick from 7c for poor to 10½c for choice. Swiss, 11@12½c.

GAME.

(Consignments should be well iced in warm weather. Quotations for undrawn birds. Drawn 25c per doz lower.

DUCKS—Mallards firm, $2.50@2.75 per doz; blue wing teal, $1.75; green wing teal, $1.50; canvasback, $6; red heads, $3@3.50; common mixed, $1.50; black jacks, $1.25 per doz; woodcock, $5; plovers, 90c@$1. Squirrels 60c per doz. Deer carcasses, $9@12 per 100 lbs; venison saddles, 12@14c. Rabbits—90c@$1 per doz. Jack rabbits—Few coming in at $1.75@2 per doz. Wild geese, $4.50 per doz. Quail, $1.50@1.60 per doz. Prairie chickens, choice pheasants, $5.50; prairie chicken, $5. Wild turkeys—Hens, 8c; toms, 9c lb. Opossums, 5@15c, as to size and condition. Bear—Hindquarter, 25c per lb; forequarter, 20c; skinned carcasses, 20c; hide on, 22c.

WOOL.

Receipts, 910 lbs; shipments, 44,000 lbs; steady, but quiet.

Missouri, Illinois, etc.—	
Medium combing	18 @18¾
Medium clothing	17 @17¾
Braid and low	16@17
Light fine	15@16
Heavy fine	13@15
Hard burry	12 @12¾
Southern hard and burry	10@11
Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota—	
Bright medium	17 @17¾
Medium	16 @17
Fine medium	15 @15¾
Light fine	13 @14
Heavy fine	11 @12
Texas, Arkansas, Indian Territory, etc.—	
Medium	16 @17
Fine medium	14 @15
Coarse and low	13 @14
Kansas, Nebraska and Western—	
Bright medium	17 @17¾
Medium	15 @16
Fine medium	14½@15¾
Heavy fine	10½@12
Coarse and carpet	10 @14
Tub-washed—	
Choice	28½@27¾
Fair	25 @26
Burry	20 @23

HIDES, PELTS, FEATHERS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Quiet.

Green salted, Western	9
Green salted, Arkansas and Southern	8
Texas and Kansas	7
Dry flint, heavy Texas	15
Dry flint, native	14@
Dry salted	12@
Glue stock	4
Oily selections—	
Green salted, No. 1	9
Green salted, No. 2	8
Bulls	7@
Dry flint, No. 1	13½
Dry flint, No. 2	12½
Dry flint, No. 3	13½

PELTS—Quiet. Prime white live greas, small skn, 35c; large skn, 90c; grey and quilly, 30c; white, old, 30@32c; X, 24@27c

HOPE ON, HOPE EVER.

After the Darkest Hour Comes the Brightest Light.

There is little brightness in the sunlight for the man who finds that he has consumption. He thinks not unnaturally that sentence of death has been passed upon him. But it is a fact that while consumption in its last stages is incurable, it may be cured if the right treatment be applied at the right time.

Even to those familiar with its merit, Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is an object of mingled admiration and astonishment. By quickening the circulation and by stopping, in a large measure, the waste of flesh, it helps consumptives back to health, although they have been long racked by the cough and weakened by the night sweats.

Surely a medicinal stimulant so valuable in consumption cannot fail to recommend itself in the common colds from which, by the way, consumption is frequently developed.

Use Duffy's Pure Malt in this fickle autumn weather.

TO ABOLISH A COURT.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY WILL BE ASKED TO GET RID OF THE COURT OF CORRECTION.

THEREBY REDUCING EXPENSES.

Claim Made That It Would Also Abolish Grafting and the Work of Professional Bondsmen.

Again the suggestion that the Legislature at its coming session repeal the law which created the Court of Criminal Correction, thus abolishing the court, has bobbed up. Each successive session of the Legislature for ten years or more has brought out this suggestion, but no action was taken.

This time, however, there seems more of a determination on the part of those who make the suggestion to push it through than ever before.

The Police Department would probably be much pleased to see the Court abolished, but the claim is made that the benefit would accrue to the whole city.

Five reasons are given for the abolishment of the court.

First, that expenses would be reduced thereby; second, that cases would be handled quicker; third, that grafting would be greatly discouraged; fourth, that convictions could be secured in a greater number of cases; and, fifth, that professional bondsmen would be abolished to a large extent.

The idea of those who are backing the movement is to return St. Louis to the condition that obtains in all counties and the other cities of the State, of dividing the cases which are now sent to the Court of Criminal Correction among the Justices of the Peace.

Police officials claim that this would stop grafting and give a death blow to the trade of the professional bondsmen, by dividing the cases over so large an area that they would be unable to so readily get hold of victims.

The argument that expenses would be reduced is likely to appeal to the country members of the Legislature who have always objected to the heavy criminal costs charged against St. Louis.

John W. Drabelle, Senator-elect from St. Louis, declined to discuss the subject, saying he had had no opportunity to consider matters of legislation.

Benefit of Mr. Ellis.

The principal features of the entertainment to be given to-night at Pickwick Theater, for the benefit of Mr. W. H. Ellis, will be John J. Cahill in imitations and specialties, also Brooks and Beneke, musical artists.

ST. LOUIS GIRL GOING TO HAVANA TO WED.

HENNON & DODSON PHOTO

MISS CATHERINE WISELOGEL.

Monday evening Miss Catherine Wiselogel will leave for New York. Thanksgiving Day she will sail for Santiago de Cuba. When she reaches there she will be married on shipboard to Wm. H. Mepham. She will be the second American girl to be married in Cuba since the island became free.

Miss Wiselogel is a niece of E. C. Bryant. She has been several months a stenographer at the Imperial Hotel.

When war began "Duke" Mepham was a clerk in the Collector's office.

Before peace was declared he started with a cargo of merchandise to Havana. He organized a mercantile company with his two brothers and they opened stores in Havana, Santiago and Cienfuegos.

When he was well settled he determined to take in another partner. He sent a cablegram to St. Louis. It was soon arranged and Miss Wiselogel made preparations for the journey.

Mr. Mepham's brother will accompany her on the trip. He will officiate as best man at the wedding and the captain of the vessel will give the bride away.

After the wedding the couple will go to Cienfuegos but their future home will be in Havana.

FATAL FIVE-FOOT FALL.

Charles Loerenzen Tumbled Off a Wagon in a Lumber Yard.

In falling five feet Charles Loerenzen aged 45, single, 2217 South Seventh street, sustained injuries at the Eau Claire Lumber Co.'s yard, 2606 South Broadway, Friday, that caused his death, three hours later.

He toppled off a wagon and was hurt internally.

Select oysters, all styles, 25c doz. Milford's ladies' and gents' restaurant, 207 N. 6th st.

MINE FIRE CONTROLLED.

Virden Workmen Have a Hard Struggle With Flames in a Pit.

VIRDEN, Ill., Nov. 19.—The fire in two rooms of the pit in the shaft of the Chicago-Virden mine, which has been raging two days, is now partially under control.

Work on the destruction of the stockade will be vigorously pushed, as the men will not hoist coal until the inclosure is down.

CHILDREN'S REEFER SUITS, $2.50. OUR LOW PRICES ON BOYS' WINTER KNEE-PANT SUITS WE MAKE STILL LOWER. WE EXPECT QUICK SELLING TO-DAY.

$1.50 for $3.00 Knee-Pant Suits.
$2.00 for $4.00 Knee-Pant Suits.
$2.50 for $5.00 Knee-Pant Suits.

We have got too large a stock of Boys' Winter Weight Suits in our stock and make unusual prices to effect quick sales.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

THE GENTLEMANLY BURGLAR.

He Enacted the "Spider" at Mr. Mills' House in Upper Alton.

Mr. A. E. Mills, senior member of the firm of Mills & Averill, lives at Upper Alton.

Upper Alton has had for years a burglar whose work is always characterized by the greatest cunning, moderation and dignity.

He is an expert. Burglar alarms, little burglar dogs and all these have the wealthy people of Upper Alton thrown in his way, and not once, so far as they know, have they foiled him. He always gets in, secures booty, and gets out.

His visits are not frequent. It is only at long intervals that he works, and then he retires to spend what he has stolen. The people of Upper Alton have said long ago that their burglar seems a man who needs at such intervals a little money to meet the quarterly interest upon some bonded indebtedness in his business, and he goes and gets his money and pays his bill. So, he is moderate. There is never anything little or contemptible about the jobs he does. He never steals things that are not first-class; he does not take a good suit of clothes and leave in their place some old ones; he does not fill a sack with every little thing he can find, and when he is discovered in a room he does not use abusive language and brandish a big knife. He is dignified.

The Mills home is one of the finest in Upper Alton. The village burglar has visited it many a time. He is quite at home there.

About 2 o'clock Friday morning Mrs. Mills awoke and saw a man rifling the bureau. She roused her husband quietly and whispered to him that the burglar was there.

The gentleman at the bureau heard the whispering and walked over to the bed to say in substance:

"Madam, you will oblige me by mentioning this at some future time and keeping quiet now."

He then moved around and got three overcoats, a pocket book containing money and a gold watch. Mr. Mills had no revolver, and he kept still.

The burglar took his time about leaving the house, and they watched him. Out on the front porch he stopped and took a cigar from his pocket, scratched a match and lighted the cigar, stood on the porch and puffed a few moments and then walked through the yard as though he owned the place and the place next to it. He is a genius in his way.

SAFE DOORS DO NOT DEFY.

Clever Cracksmen Used a New Method in St. Louis.

The cracksmen who tampered with the St. Louis Dressed Beef Co.'s safe at No. 3853 Garfield avenue Thursday used a method that has astonished safe experts. Only two similar cases are on record—at Chicago and Elmira, N. Y.

The cracksmen drilled a hole through the safe door surface midway between the handle and the combination as far as a cross strip of steel, which connects the handle and the combination tumblers. A clamp screw inserted into this drilled hole and then forced inward so as to bend this strip of steel serves to loosen it and frees the handle. Then it is only necessary to pull open the door.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething gives quiet, helpful rest.

ABOUT TOWN.

NOT A NEPHEW—Maj. H. W. Salmon says Charles H. Thornton, who killed himself at the Southern Hotel, is not a nephew but only a remote relative of Gov. W. T. Thornton of Albuquerque, N. M.

BOTH HURT—William Ellis, a coal dealer of 1430 Lucas avenue, has a stab wound which he says William Loston, a shoemaker, inflicted with his knife. Ellis is at the hospital, and Loston, who says he fought in self-defense, is at a police station.

TESTIMONIAL—Judge Wilbur F. Boyle, Judge Given Campbell, Dr. H. H. Mudd and D. K. Ferguson have consented to assist at the testimonial concert to be given Saturday night to Mrs. Belle Castleman Carroll at the Fourteenth Street Theater.

A World's Tribute.

America Leads the Nations in the March of Progress.

Among the wonders of the World's Columbian Fair the grandest was the exhibit of American products. The Exhibition was, in this respect, an object lesson of the grandeur and glory of the Republic. Among the exhibits from the United States no article of its class stood so high as

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

The Chief Chemist of the Agricultural department at Washington, backed by an intelligent jury at the Exposition, found it strongest in leavening power, peerless in its purity and beyond comparison in uniform excellence.

Received Highest Award At the World's Fair.

The award is a matter of official record.

Nothing could settle so decisively the immeasureable superiority of Dr. Price's over all other powders as the great honor bestowed at Chicago.

THANKSGIVING WEEK.

MANY SOCIAL FEATURES PREPARED FOR THAT FESTAL TIME.

WHAT THE CHURCHES WILL DO.

Charities, Religious Societies and Religious Social Organizations Will Be Prominent.

St. Louis churches are making great preparations for the Thanksgiving services next Thursday. They will elaborate the day perhaps more generally than for years. Many congregations will hold union services. Great attention has been paid to the music to be rendered, and the selections will be appropriate to the occasion.

At the Pilgrim Congregational Church a union service will be held of all the Congregational churches in the city. The Rev. C. H. Patton, formerly of Duluth, but now pastor of the First Congregational, will preach the Thanksgiving sermon. Rev. Dr. M. Burnham, the pastor, has gone East to attend the annual meeting of the Amherst College, but will return for the Thanksgiving service.

A union service will be held at the Lucas Avenue Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The Raymond Place Cumberland will join in the service. Rev. Dr. Harris, editor of the Observer, and Rev. Dr. Bernard will make the addresses. Mrs. Rosalie Balmer Smith, the musical director, has prepared a special programme of music. Sunday evening Mrs. Belle Kearney of Mississippi will address the congregation of the Lucas Avenue Cumberland Church. She has a wide reputation as a speaker, and is a great worker in the W. C. T. U. Her subject will be, "Why Are the Wheels Clogged?"

An interesting service will be held in the Church of the Messiah. Revs. Cave, Snyder, Harrison, Sale, Hosmer and Mr. Sheldon will deliver addresses. The congregations of these ministers will attend.

The Methodist Episcopal Churches of the city will hold a union Thanksgiving service at the Lindell Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. Rev. Dr. Luccock of the Union Church will preach the sermon.

St. Peter's Episcopal Church has a Ladies' Guild, of which Mrs. Benjamin O'Fallon is president; Mrs. George Hawes, first vice president; Mrs. J. L. Force, second vice president, and Mrs. Thomas M. McLean, secretary and treasurer.

The Dante Club, led by Dr. R. A. Holland, of St. George's Episcopal Church, has commenced its studies for the winter. It meets in St. George's Guild Rooms, on Thursdays, at 3 o'clock p. m. Mrs. Edwin Harrison is president, Mrs. Charles L. Harris is secretary and Mrs. Theodore G. Meier, treasurer. Several meetings have already been held. On Thursday afternoon, Nov. 24, the subject for discussion will be Browning's "Paracelsus." These discussions are very interesting and the meetings largely attended. Some of the brightest minds of the city are in this club.

The ladies of the Unity Working Society of the Church of the Unity held their annual reception and sale in the church parlors Friday evening. Many beautiful articles were on sale. Nothing was spared to make the event a pleasant social occasion. Many attended and it was a decided success.

An Epworth League mass meeting was held at Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church Thursday evening. An address was made by Dr. I. S. Hopkins, pastor of St. John's Church. The attendance was very large.

The Woman's Guild of Christ Church Cathedral aims to obtain contributions, through committees, for special objects. The committees are as follows: For Episcopal Missions, Mesdames Freeborn, Howard, Stanley and Waterworth; for Orphans' Home, Mesdames Hugh Campbell, Shipley, McCreery and Valle; for current expenses of St. Stephen's Mission, Mrs. O'Dell; for Altar Department, Mrs. Young. Many branches are attached to the Guild and much charitable work is done by the women members, who take great interest in their labors.

The ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church will give a reception to the ministers of the M. E. Church South at Union Church on Monday morning. Dr. William Wirt King will preside. Dr. Luccock will deliver an address of welcome. Dr. Hopkins will respond. Addresses from Drs. Stewart, Lee and others will follow, after which lunch will be served.

The Ladies' Aid and the King's Daughters of the Union Methodist Church are busily engaged in making arrangements for a bazaar, which will take place early in December in the parlors of the church. Many beautiful things will be offered for sale and refreshments furnished. Mrs. G. W. Brown is president, Mrs. N. Luccock, first vice-president; Miss Fannie Bonsack, second vice-president; Miss Lucy Goodall, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Frank Myers, recording secretary; Miss Callie B. Fry, treasurer, and Miss Beulah Henry, assistant treasurer.

The ladies of the First Congregational Church gave an entertainment in the church parlors Friday evening. The different societies of this church united in the furnishing of a bazaar, which attracted many and was a great success. One of these societies is the Home Missionary Society, which during the winter accomplishes a great deal in the way of missionary work. Mrs. A. E. Cook is president, Mrs. N. W. Perkins, vice-president; Mrs. C. P. Walbridge, treasurer, and Mrs. Van Norstrand, secretary. Mrs. W. H. Little, Mrs. J. L. Swan and many others are earnest workers.

Rev. C. H. Patton was installed as pastor of the First Congregational Church, on Delmar avenue, near Grand, Oct. 18. This is an interesting and historic church, being founded and organized on March 14, 1852. Rev. T. M. Post, so well known to many of our older people, was pastor from 1853 to 1881, and then pastor emeritus until 1886. Dr. J. G. Merrill was pastor from 1882 to 1889. During his pastorate the present beautiful edifice was erected. Dr. J. H. George was pastor from 1891 to 1897. He is now of the Congregational College in Montreal.

The Christian Endeavor of the Lucas Avenue Cumberland Presbyterian Church meets in the chapel of the church every Sunday evening. It has a large membership and is rapidly growing. They are energetic and take great interest in their work. The topic for next Sunday evening is, "Praise the Lord." Psalm 147. Horace R. Candy is President, Orr Ruffin Vice-President, Miss Flora McDowall Treasurer, Miss Leona Clemens Secretary, and Miss Mary Dudley Corresponding Secretary. The leader for November is Dr. Edwin Morrow.

The Hebrew Ladies' Sewing Society meets every Thursday morning in Temple Israel. It prepares large amounts of clothing for the poor and sick. The ladies will have four booths at the coming fair and are working energetically to raise a large sum to aid them in the many demands made upon them. Mrs. Lindenbaum is President, Mrs. Morris Glaser First Vice-President, Mrs. William Deutch Second Vice-President, Mrs. M. J. Steinberg Secretary. Mrs. A. Epstein and Mrs. William Stix are the purchasing agents. Mr. William Stix is Treasurer of all the Jewish charitable societies in the city.

One of the most important church events of the week was the union meeting of the "Auxiliaries" of the Congregational churches. It was held in the parlors of the First Congregational Church, on Thursday afternoon. About fifty representatives were present. The first part of the exercises was devoted to Foreign Missions. Miss Litton made an address on the late meeting held in Kansas City and the prominent women who were there and of the brave ones who were just starting for foreign lands. Miss Menell read a paper. The second part was devoted to home missions and the general review report of the National Society was read and discussed. Mrs. M. Burnham presided.

One of the most prominent events of the coming week will be the grand Charitable and Educational Fair at the Coliseum, commencing next Monday. The different Jewish churches and societies have been working for months for its success, and the schemes on foot for the entertainment are novel and interesting. The programme for each day's features will include the dancing of the "Minuet," "The Battle Confetti," military tableaux, etc., on the different evenings. Handsome booths filled with all kinds of beautiful goods, with elaborate decorations, presided over by lovely girls, all will present a spectacle rivaling anything ever seen in St. Louis. The object of the fair is to raise funds to erect a building as a home for the several Jewish relief societies on the lot recently purchased on Fourteenth and Biddle streets, and to supply the societies with money for their work.

Baptist.

SECOND BAPTIST—Rev. W. W. Boyd, pastor. 11 a. m. sermon on "Open Confession;" 8 p. m., special Thanksgiving festival of song.

LAFAYETTE PARK—Rev. T. C. Carleton. Morning, "Results of Prayer;" evening, "Seeking That Finds."

THIRD—Rev. R. P. Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Neil of the chapel car morning and evening.

IMMANUEL—Rev. A. A. Kendrick. Morning, "The Cleansing Blood;" evening, Boston W. Smith on "Chapel Car Service."

TAYLOR AVENUE—Rev. A. H. Crouch. Morning, "The Realm of Possibility."

Christian.

BEULAH—Rev. E. M. Smith. Morning, "Sons of God;" evening, "Some Investments We Make."

COMPTON HEIGHTS—Rev. S. B. Moore. Morning, "Child Training;" evening, "The Heavenly Likeness."

Congregational.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. Cornelius H. Patton. Morning, "Why It Is Necessary to Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ in Order to Be Saved;" evening, "Fortunes and Misfortunes."

IMMANUEL—Will N. Bessey. Morning, "I Saw the Holy City;" evening, illustrated sermon.

Episcopal.

TRINITY—Rev. William Bardens. Morning, "The Church Year;" evening, "The Word 'Obey' in the Marriage Service."

ST. PETER'S—Rev. William Short,. Morning, "Lay Co-operation Church Work."

ST. GEORGE'S—Rev. Robert S. Holland. Morning, "The Worth of Memory."

ST. MARK'S—Morning, "Modern Missions;" evening, "The Negro Problem in the South."

ST. JAMES'—Rev. E. Duckworth. Morning, "The Rich Man and Lazarus;" evening, "What Is the Right Use of Sunday?"

Hebrew.

TEMPLE ISRAEL—Rabbi Leon Harrison. Morning, "The World and a Man."

TEMPLE SHAARE EMETH—Dr. S. Sale. Morning, "Bismarck and the Jews."

Methodist Episcopal.

TRINITY—Rev. Geo. E. Stokes. Morning, "The Divine Infilling;" evening, "God's message to Man."

UNION—Rev. N. Luccock. Morning, "The Vision of God;" evening, "A New Heart."

GRAND AVENUE—Merton Smith. Morning, "The Two Hands of God;" evening, "The Power of Love."

GRAND AVENUE UNITED—Rev. J. W. Ashwood. Morning, "Warrantable Anticipation."

LEE AVENUE—Rev. Henry Gardner. Morning, "The Great Work of Home Missions;" evening, "The Kind of Men We Need."

COMPTON HILL—Rev. F. O. Seamans. Morning, "Revivals."

CURRY MEMORIAL—Rev. E. D. Walker. Morning, "Lessons of Warning and Encouragement in the Choice of Orpah and Ruth;" evening, "A Consideration of a State of Critical Nearness to the Kingdom of Heaven."

COOK AVENUE—Rev. M. G. Gorin. Morning, "Faith Unto Salvation;" evening, "The Heart Rejoiced."

WAGONER PLACE—Rev. T. E. Sharpe, pastor. Morning, "Paul's Great Deposit;" evening service.

Presbyterian.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. Francis L. Ferguson, D. D. Morning, "The Church's Wards;" evening, "The Ancient Landmarks." Music at the evening service by the Duncan Sisters' Quartette of Whitehall, Ill.

HOPE—Rev. A. Lincoln Shear. Morning, "The Christian Unabashed;" evening, song service and brief practical sermon.

PEOPLE'S TABERNACLE—Rev. C. S. Sargent; evening, "Judge Not."

COMPTON HILL—Rev. D. M. Fisk. Morning, "Religion Has Contents;" evening, "Neither Safe nor Saved."

OLIVE BRANCH—Rev. William Johnson. Morning, "Forward Possession and Outward Profession;" evening, "Repentance; What and What?"

MAPLEWOOD—Rev. Thos. T. Holway. Morning, "The Key That Opens a Better Day;" evening, "Andrew."

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Morning, "Elijah the Tishbite," by Rev. A. F. Carr.

Other Churches.

NON-SECTARIAN—Rev. R. C. Cave. Morning, "Thy Kingdom Come."

DIVINE HUMANITY (Swedenborgian)—Rev. S. C. Eby. Morning, "The Life That Is Worth Living."

ETHICAL SOCIETY—W. L. Sheldon. Morning, "Quo Vadis."

THOUGHT SCIENCE HALL—Rev. E. J. Scott, Indianapolis. Afternoon, "The Two Ways."

FIRST CHURCH OF SPIRITUAL UNITY—Rev. W. F. Peck. Evening, "The Age of Faith vs. the Age of Reason."

EASTON AVENUE MISSION—Rev. A. Douglass, pastor. Services every Tuesday and Thursday night and on Sunday at 3 and 8 p. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. and Young People's Meeting at 7.

MESSIAH (Unitarian)—Rev. John Snyder. Morning, "Great Figures of the Bible;" evening, "What Should Be the Bond of Christian Union?"

UNION MISSION—Rev. M. B. Gott. Morning, Rev. E. T. Ryan, "Will a Man Rob God?" afternoon, "Peace I Leave With You; My Peace I Give Unto You." Evening, "And He Saw a Poor Widow Casting in Two Mites," pastor.

Sunday Services.

ST. MARK'S LUTHERAN CHURCH—Morning, seventh discourse on "The Book of Revelations;" evening, service.

CENTRAL HOME OF REST MISSION—Afternoon, Bible reading by Mr. M. A. Seed.

CHURCH OF THE UNITY—Morning, "The Thought Side of Religion," by Rev. F. L. Hosmer.

With Preachers and Laymen.

Union Thanksgiving services will be held at the Church of the Messiah. Revs. Hosmer, Cave, Harrison, Sale, Sheldon and Snyder participating.

The special revival at Union Mission for the last week has been successful and will be continued another week. Many have professed conversion. Rev. T. E. Ryan and Rev. Mr. Overstreet and wife of Iowa and others will assist each night.

There will be a service and sermon at St. George's Episcopal Church on Thanksgiving Day.

The Compton Hill Presbyterian congregation will on Sunday night unite in its services with the Washington and Compton Avenue Congregation.

The Episcopal Church of the Redeemer gave an entertainment, with euchre and dancing, Friday night at Mahler's on Lucas avenue.

The Board of Managers of the Blind Girl's Home held a bazaar Friday at 214 North Garrison avenue.

Archbishop P. J. Ryan of Philadelphia will lecture Sunday, Nov. 27, at St. John's Church.

Prayer meetings will be held on Wednesday nights hereafter in Olive Branch Congregational Church.

The Duncan Sisters' Quartette will sing Sunday morning at Immanuel Baptist Church.

"Uncle" Boston Smith will hold a special evangelistic service at the Sunday-school hour in the Third Baptist Church Sunday.

Presiding Elder Oliver M. Stewart will preach at Goode Avenue M. E. Church Sunday.

Sunday night, at 8 o'clock, at the Second Baptist Church, occurs the annual Thanksgiving festival of song, with the program: Organ prelude, "Great and Marvelous," Gaul; quartette, "Praise the Lord;" anthem, "O Give Thanks;" bass solo by W. M. Porteous; Harvest Hymn; quartette, "Joyfully Onward." Address by Dr. Boyd.

On Thanksgiving Day at 11 a. m. the Baptists will hold a union service at the Third Baptist Church. Dr. Boyd preaching the sermon.

Miss Belle Kearney, Mississippi's eloquent daughter and national lecturer, will speak under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Lucas and Channing avenues, Sunday, Nov. 20, at 8 p. m. All are cordially invited and will find themselves amply repaid for so doing.

Union Station Railroad Branch, Y. M. C. A., 19 South Twentieth street, Sunday, 4 p. m. Address by Mr. J. A. Stanton.

Central Branch, Y. M. C. A., Grand and Franklin avenue, Sunday, 4 p. m., last address to men by Rev. Merton Smith. Subject: "Power." Singing by Duncan Sisters' Quartette. All men invited.

A Common Superstition.

Many people believe that the breaking of a looking glass is a certain sign of death. The newspapers report that a mother recently became insane after dropping a mirror because she feared that some of her loved ones would soon die. There are other signs much more dangerous than this. The most common is a disordered stomach, which causes nervousness, dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation. These symptoms tell the sufferer that his days will be shortened unless he sets things right in his digestive organs. For this purpose there is nothing so certain to cure as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It regulates the bowels, steadies the nerves and whets up the appetite. It is the standard remedy. There is no substitute for it.

When the children are hungry, what do you give them? Food.

When thirsty? Water.

Now use the same good common sense, and what would you give them when they are too thin? The best fat-forming food, of course.

Somehow you think of Scott's Emulsion at once.

For a quarter of a century it has been making thin children, plump; weak children, strong; sick children, healthy.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

SOFT WHITE HANDS IN ONE NIGHT

PRODUCED BY

Cuticura SOAP

On retiring for the night, soak the hands in a strong, hot lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry thoroughly and anoint freely with CUTICURA, greatest of emollient skin cures. Wear old kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off, and holes in the palms. For red, rough, chapped or discolored hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful.

CUTICURA SOAP, because of its delicate emollient properties, is the most soothing, cooling and purifying application for rashes, irritations, chafings, inflammations, undue or offensive perspiration and many other sanative uses, as well as being the most effectual skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA SOAP, 25c; CUTICURA (ointment), 50c. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Boston. Sole Props. British Depot, 1 King Edward st., London. Depot Francais, 113 Faubourg St. Honore, Paris. Send for "Face, Hands and Hair" book, mailed free.

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Business Suits $25.00
Trousers ..... $ 5.00

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The National Dental Parlors have a national reputation for doing fine dental work.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.

Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by application to the gums. No charge for extracting when teeth are ordered.

A Protective Guarantee for Ten Years with All Work.

No extortionate high prices for effect. No impossible low prices to draw a crowd.

Set of Teeth	$4.00
Best Teeth (S. S. White)	$6.00
22-k. Gold Crowns	$5.00
Vitalized Air	50c
Gold Fillings	$1.00 up
Silver Fillings	50c

Three-fourths of our enormous practice comes from recommendations of patrons who are pleased with their work. This tells the whole story. Nowhere on earth is dentistry so thoroughly understood and where so much care is exercised as by the directors of this magnificently appointed dental office.

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Lady attendants. German and French spoken. Largest dental establishment in the world. 18 offices in the U. S. OPEN EVENINGS TILL 9. SUNDAYS, 9 to 4. Take elevator.

Full Set of TEETH, $2.00

We are now beginning our Winter Course, and we will do all dental work for cost of material.

All Work Guaranteed for 10 years.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain	FREE
Teeth Cleaned	FREE
Silver Fillings	FREE
22-k. Gold Crowns	$2.65
Bridgework, per tooth	$2.00

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Hours—Daily till 10 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 4.

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Gold and Plastic Fillings. Painless Extracting

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ALBANY DENTAL CO. TAKE ELEVATOR.

FOR 30 DAYS.

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The Great Eastern Coffee & Tea Co.,
720 N. Broadway. 1111 and 1113 Franklin Av.

FOR THE SECOND CAVALRY.

Thirty Recruits Are Wanted at Once by Capt. Sweet.

Capt. Sweet, the Government Recruiting Officer, received a telegram Friday afternoon directing him to enlist at once thirty men for the Second Cavalry, now at Huntsville, Ala.

Men who wish to enlist should call at the Recruiting Office in the old post-office building at Third and Olive streets.

GETTING OUT OF THE WOODS.

Calhoun County Will Have a Railroad, Telegraph and a Bank.

Little by little is the bold brigand Progress pilfering of the isolation and primitive charm of the little Illinois county of Calhoun.

A year ago the county stood alone among the 100 counties of the State as a community which had no railroads, no banks, no telegraphs, no telephones and no progress.

This year a telephone line was built into Calhoun from Jersey county. Now a number of Carrollton men are establishing a bank at Hardin, and it will not be long before the telegraph and the railroad follow, because the county is rich in agriculture and horticulture and immense crops. The bank, it is understood, is to be opened the first of the year. The hollow log has always been good enough in Calhoun, but it was sure to ree its day.

Fruit Dealer Fails in Kansas City.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Ariel Meimrath, formerly a wholesale fruit dealer in Kansas City, filed a petition for voluntary bankruptcy to-day, scheduling liabilities at $112,000. He has no available assets. The largest creditor is the Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank of Los Angeles, Cal., which has filed a claim for $21,000.

Secret of Beauty

is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quanity of food. This can never be done when the liver does not act it's part.

Doyou know this?

Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, torpid liver, piles, jaundice, bilious fever, bilious- and kindred diseases.

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